The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—Hon. H. L. Dawes, of Massachusetts, declines a renomination to Congress.

—The President will be absent from Washington for a week or ten days.

—Last Wednesday night a large stone grist mill near Mt. Sinai, Long Island, was blown down, killing five persons and seriously injuring two.

—Louis Lane, a resident of Wheeling, died almost instantly on Wednesday from the effects of sunstroke. The thermometer showed 98 degrees in the shade.

—Wm. Saberton, sixty-five or seventy years old, was torn to pieces in the fly-wheel of Ellis' mills in Evansville, Ind., yesterday. It is supposed he walked in by mistake in the dark.

—John J. Cozad, a well known gambler of Cincinnati, drew a pistol on Wm. Todd in that city yesterday. Todd knocked Cozad down and beat him so that it is thought his injuries are probably fatal.

—The family of Pat Coleman, six persons, living near Hamilton, Ohio, were poisoned last Wednesday night, it is supposed from cheese they ate. The result is serious, but there is no fatality in the family yet.

—The motion for a new trial in the Winternute case was argued in Yankton yesterday before Chief Justice Shannon. The principal ground is that three of the jurors had expressed an opinion previous to the trial. The Court reserved the decision.

—Samuel Glasgiow died at the Butler County (Ohio) Infirmary yesterday, from a pistol shot he received at the hands of John Smoyer in a quarrel last Tuesday night. The altercation was about money which the deceased, who was a very old man, owes Smoyer.

—The Maine Universalist Convention, by a decided majority, has recognized the eligibility of women to the Christian ministry in an amendment to the by-laws, which forbids the committee on ordination to make any discrimination against a candidate on account of sex.

—In the Y. M. C. A. International Convention, in session in Dayton, Ohio, yesterday was devoted to the discussion of the following topics: Association bible classes; conventional element in the bible class, associations in small villages, how to deal with students in colleges, railroad men, and criminals.

—From all information so far obtained, it does not look as if the Sioux in Dakota are particularly anxious for a fight with the Seventh Cavalry. General Custer's expedition to the Black Hills would have started last Sunday if there had been a military necessity, but the departure is now postponed till the 30th or 31st.

—Articles of association were filed in the office of the Secretary of State of Indiana, on Wednesday, for the Indianapolis & Western Railroad The road is designed to run from Indianapolis to Montezuma, to connect with the Indianapolis & Illinois Central to Decatur, Illinois. A full board of directors was elected, with W. H. Durham as President.

—Gov. Moses, of South Carolina, has pardoned three County Commissioners of Barnwell, lately convicted of corruption in office and sentenced respectively to three, nine and ten years in the penitentiary. The convicted officials, on their way to prison, boasted that Governor Moses would not dare allow them to remain in the penitentiary one month.

ALLEGHENY COLLEGE.

Meadville—Its Appearance—College Exercises—Addresses—Alumni day—A Grand Success—Commencement—Graduates—General Remarks, &c.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

MEADVILLE, PA., June 25, 1874.

This little city, clothed in her beautiful June robes, is perfectly charming. Many strangers are gathered here in attendance upon the Commencement Exercises of Allegheny College. On last Sabbath morning, in the First Methodist Episcopal church, the Baccalaureate Sermon was preached, by Bishop Jesse T. Peck. An able discourse. Monday evening Dr. E. O. Haven delivered the Annual Address. He is a man of marked ability.

On Tuesday forenoon the examination of classes was concluded, and in the evening, Dr. J. Hurst delivered an address. It was thought fine.

Wednesday was a high day. A quadrennial re-union of the Alumni was held in the college campus. This campus contains some seventeen acres; a part of it is well shaded, affording an inviting place for picnic purposes. At eleven o'clock the Alumni met in the college chapel. Routine business was performed, after which officers for the ensuing year were elected. By this time a committee of the resident graduates, assisted by a number of ladies, had a feast spread under the shade of the trees, most inviting and savory. It would be useless to attempt to describe it. Over the tables was raised a banner on which was this inscription: "Forsan et haec olim meminisse juvabit." On the upper corner on the left was "1815;" on the right was "1874." Between these two dates runs the history of the college.

A brass band discoursed sweet music for the occasion. After all were seated at the table, numbering between two and three hundred, the Hon. H. L. Richmond, Mayor of the city, delivered an address of welcome. Dr. Hurst invoked the Divine blessing under which the eating began, and continued till all were satisfied.

Then the President of the feast, Hon. Wm. Reynolds, gave a very interesting address, reading an extract from a paper published in 1815, giving a minute account of the laying of the corner-stone of the first college built. The extract was interesting and amusing. Toasts and speeches were then the order of the day for about three hours. It was a feast of reason and a flow of soul. The enthusiasm ran high. The speeches were capital. A letter was read from Rev. D. A. Pierce, of Missouri, proposing to be one of twenty-five to give a thousand dollars each to endow an Alumni Chair in the college. Six responded at once. It is to be hoped the other eighteen will soon be found.

Dr. Loomis, who recently took the Presidency of the College, made a very touching address. He has been President for fourteen years. He has made for himself a good record. He leaves the College in a prosperous condition, and will carry away with him the love and respect of all who know him. He is a Christian gentleman.

In the evening the Annual Address before the Literary Societies was delivered by Rev. M. H. Anthony, of Illinois. It was remarkable for several things—particularly its length.

Thursday commencement—exercises proper. There are eleven graduates. Two are ladies, Miss Almira Marstellor, of Warren, Ohio, and Miss Mary A. Williams, of Meadville, Pa.

The graduating exercises took place in the M. E. church. The organ, a fine instrument, furnished the music. It was played by the regular organist, Miss Nash, who was one of the graduates last year. She is a fine player.

GENERAL REMARKS.

1. Allegheny College has made a great record for herself. Her Alumni now number over five hundred; among these are distinguished men in all the professions.

2. The College is doing thorough work. Her facilities for doing this are fine. A very competent Faculty, excellent apparatus, large and well selected cabinets, good literary societies and libraries of choice books.

3. A first-class man is needed for President. It is hoped that such an one will soon be found.

4. The Meadville people are clever, but they ought to take a deeper interest in the college. It is one of the ornaments and attractions of their city. Of all the clever people in Meadville, none are cleverer than Mr. Joseph Dorickson and wife. So knows AMICUS.

CHERRY TREE.

Sunday School Convention and Jubilee.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

CHERRY TREE, PA., June 23, 1874.

The Susquehanna District S. S. Convention met in Cherry Tree, Indiana county, Pa., on the 19th inst. S. F. Crowtner, President in the chair.

Morning session opened by reading a Bible lesson, singing and prayer.

M. M. Rankin, and N. C. Stevens, both of Gettysburg, were elected Secretaries.

The President briefly explained the object of the convention, the rights and privileges of members, and visitors, and then presented the first topic for discussion.

"How to conduct S. S., to secure success." Different opinions were expressed, but it was agreed that whatever be the mode of conducting, to secure success there must be earnest, faithful, cheerful work keeping Jesus and salvation always before us. That *teaching* should be plain, practical, earnest, leading to Jesus all the time.

That *spiritual* people should teach; but if we cannot get enough such, then take the best available; lessons should be uniform; the relation of the Sunday-school to the church is the same as that of children to the family; duties of church members to the Sunday school are important and binding; duties of non-professing citizens are also binding because they do not recognize them. But their course is unnatural and very injurious; from twenty to twenty-five minutes should be devoted to singing; to provide funds, parents should hand in their money in sufficient quantities. *They* get value for it; Sunday-schools should contribute for missionary purposes, systematically, about once a quarter; to secure the co-operations of those not hitherto in the work, preach, lecture, visit, invite, and pray for them.

The exercises were interspersed with suitable music from the Royal Diadem.

The evening session was a jubilee, and pronounced very good. Miss Sadie Rank and Mrs. Irwin presided at the organ to entire satisfaction.

Some ten or twelve schools were represented. Also three church pastors. Audiences large.

Adjourned to meet at Gettysburg, Indiana Co., Pa., on the 18th of August, 1874, when a good time is expected. C.

FIRST EDITION.

THE CAPITAL.

Congratulations Over the Brazilian Cable.

The Furniture of the House of Delegates Seized for Debt.

WASHINGTON, June 25, 1874.

Congratulations over the Brazilian Cable.

The President received the following cable dispatch this morning:

To the President of the United States, Washington: The inauguration of the telegraph between Europe and Brazil, which also unites us to the republic of the United States, is a cheering sign of improved international relations, as also a band of friendship and a powerful instrument of civilization. I congratulate my great and good friend, the President of the United States, upon this happy event.

[Signed] DOM PEDRO.
RIO DE JANEIRO.

To which the President responded as follows: To the Emperor of Brazil, Rio de Janeiro: I congratulate you upon the telegraphic connection just established between Brazil and the United States. May it prove as close a link in national friendship as in communication.

[Signed] U. S. GRANT.

The Postmaster Generalship.

Representative Hale, who has been tendered the office of Postmaster General, returned here this morning from Altoona, and at noon had a long interview with Mr. Grinnell. In conversation with friends, says before he left Washington yesterday neither he nor his friends had any intimation of the appointment, and it was a matter of great surprise. While flattered by a re nomination for Congress and the President's telegram occasioned a sense of sadness, as the acceptance of a place in the Cabinet involved parting with his constituency, which has placed so much confidence in him and to whom he is so strongly attached.

The Furniture of the House of Delegates Seized for Debt.

An execution having been issued in the case of a furniture dealer against the District of Columbia, a bailiff proceeded to the House of Delegates to-day and made a levy, taking possession of the furniture and effects of the House. The same property had previously been taken from the nail by the retiring members in a "joke," as they said, but which they were seriously required to return.

Customs Receipts.

The customs receipts for the week ending June 20th were: New York, $1,048,117; Philadelphia, $216,368; Boston, $230,335.

POLITICAL.

Vermont Democratic State Convention.

MONTPELIER, Vt., June 25.—The Democratic Convention to nominate State officers was held to-day. Geo. L. Waterman presided. Tas Con vention nominated for Governor Hon. W. H. H Bingham; for Lieutenant Governor, Henry Chase, and for Treasurer, Otis Chamberlin.

Resolutions were adopted renewing devotion to the Democratic party, favoring the repeal of the prohibitory law and the adoption of a stringent license law, and hailing with joy the prospect of the early completion of the Caughnawga canal as beneficial alike to the farmer, manufacturer, producer and consumer.

The Rhode Island Legislature Adjourned without Electing a U. S. Senator.

PROVIDENCE, June 25.—The General Assembly has adjourned, to meet in January, without electing a United States Senator. Two ballots were taken to-day, the final one being as follows: Burnside, 42; Dixon, 26; Barstow, 19; scattering, 16.

Official Vote of the Oregon Election.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 25.—The following is the official vote of Oregon for the officers named: Congressman, Lndow, Democrat, 9,642; Williams, Republican, 9,340; Davenport, Independent, 6,350.

CLEVELAND.

The Saengerfest.

CLEVELAND, June 25.—Heavy showers this afternoon somewhat lessened the attendance at the Saengerfest matinee. The hall, however, was comfortably filled. The entertainment was very fine. The singing of Madam Lucca and of Mr. A. Sobst, of New York, was excellent and heartily applauded. The former, in response to an encore, sang "Home, Sweet Home" in touching manner. One of the most interesting and enjoyable features of the entertainment was the singing by one hundred and fifty scholars of the public schools under the direction of Prof N. Coe Stewart. Their rendition of the national hymn, "The Star Spangled Banner," and "The Watch on the Rhein," the latter in German, were especially good.

The second grand concert of the Fest was given this evening. The attendance was largely ten thousand persons being present. The concert was a complete success. Madame Lucca concluded her engagements in this country at this concert, and will sail for Europe next Monday.

STORMS.

Three Persons Killed by Lightning in the West.

FT. WAYNE, June 25.—Telegrams from various points in Northern Indiana and Southern Michigan report a severe storm throughout that district to day, resulting in much damage to property. So far as heard from three persons were struck by lightning and killed.

Great Damage in Ohio,

CINCINNATI, June 25.—The *Gazette's* specials report a severe storm of wind and rain at Tiffin, O., this afternoon, damaging the crops, blowing down fences, and unroofing houses. It was the severest storm ever known in that region. It visited McConnellsville in full force and quite this afternoon. Numerous business houses were unroofed; trees, fences, and even houses were prostrated. The roof was taken off Bossman & Co.'s foundry and driven through a brick wall. The market house was unroofed. Many business men are heavy losers. No lives were lost. The path of the storm was a mile and a half wide.

WILLIAMSPORT.

Lumbermen's Convention,

WILLIAMSPORT, PA., June 25.—At the Lumbermen's Convention to-day, resolutions were passed respecting the preservation of American forests, and a committee was appointed to furnish statistical reports concerning the amount of white and yellow pine and all other valuable timber in the United States and Canada, and to investigate the different plans of stocking timber, with the view of regulating the supply. Last Saginaw was designated as the place for holding the next Convention, on September 15, 1874.

The following permanent officers were elected: President, Judge L. D. Wetmore, of Warren, Pa.; Vice President, J. G. Tropp, of Eau Claire, Wis.; Secretary, Col. F. E. Embrick, of Williamsport, Pa.; Treasurer, Bodo Otto, of Williamsport, Pa.; Corresponding Secretary, Harry Symonds, of Boston.

SPORTING NEWS.

The Sculling Race at Peekskill—Scharff Beaten by Six Lengths.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., June 25.—The sculling race between Scharff and Ten Eyck took place this morning at 8 o'clock. There was quite a rolling sea. Scharff lead all the way around the stake boat and down the home stretch to within a quarter of a mile of the home boat, when Ten Eyck lapped and passed him amid wild excitement. Scharff's boat was half full of water. Ten Eyck won the race by six lengths in twenty-five minutes. The distance was three miles.

The Turf.

UTICA, June 25.—At Utica Park Association races to-day, Springbok won the Hotel purse in the last time of 1:45 and 1:42¾, fast second.

FIRES.

Madison, Ind.—Loss $20,000.

MADISON, IND., June 25.—The largest fire that has occurred in the city for years broke out this morning in the extensive coopers shop of Gibson & Wymond. The shop was only partially destroyed, but it communicated the fire to the adjoining buildings, until the entire west quarter of the block was destroyed. Whitney's block was entirely demolished. The loss is fully $20,000.

Lagrange, Ky.

LOUISVILLE, June 25.—The Court House at Lagrange, Oldham county, was burned to the ground last night.

A Disgraceful Scene in Kentucky

LEXINGTON, KY., June 25.—A difficulty occurred between Dr. R. J. O'Mahony, one of the editors of the *Press*, and Jerome Frazier, in which several shots were exchanged without serious injury to any one. The difficulty originated in an article that appeared in Sunday's *Press* giving a verbatum account of a scene in the City Council, in which J. T. Frazier, Mayor of the city, and father of Jerome Frazier, acted a very ridiculous part. The article annoyed the Mayor and his son to such an extent that they have been seeking a difficulty ever since. A slight collision took place on Monday, resulting in Frazer being arrested and fined in the Police Court of this city. This, however, seemed to have the effect of making matters worse, and resulted in the unfortunate affair to-day. There is a great deal of indignation among our citizens that the Mayor of the city should have allowed this difficulty to go on, and he may possibly be removed from office.

NEW YORK

Police Commissioners Found Guilty of Violating the Election Laws.

The Debt of the Erie Railroad.

NEW YORK, June 25, 1874.

The Debt of the Erie Railroad.

At a meeting of the Board of Erie Directors to-day, the Treasurer reported that the total amount of floating debt, including secured loans, was $2,431 971; decrease the past month, $197,900. Little and Houston, the former auditor of the Northern Central R. R., and the latter auditor of the New York and Oswego Midland R. R., reported that they had been making an examination of the Company's books at the time Durand, the former auditor, left, and state that after a careful examination of Durand's own books, without any changes, that his report as to the floating debt of the Company on the 5th of February was incorrect to the extent of over $3,000,000, and that the report of the examining committee was correct except that one of the committee had over estimated the floating debt as it then existed by over $500,000. A full report is promised soon.

Violating the Election Laws.

Police Commissioners Gardner and Charlick, who have been on trial for the past ten days on a charge of violating the election laws last November, were found guilty. Judgment was postponed in order to allow the defendants' counsel to argue a motion in arrest of judgment.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., June 26, 1874.

Probabilities for To-day.

For the Middle States and lower lake region, partly cloudy weather and local rains, with south or west winds, continued high temperature and slight changes in the barometer.

Daily Bulletin.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATORY,
PITTSBURGH, June 24, 1874, 10:48 P. M.

The weather at Cairo was clear, thermometer 81; Cincinnati, threatening, thermometer 77; Davenport, Iowa, fair, thermometer 82; Indianapolis, Ind., storm, thermometer 68; Keokuk, Iowa, clear, thermometer 83; Fort Gibson, cloudy, thermometer 79; Leavenworth, Kan., clear, thermometer 80; Louisville, Ky., threatening, thermometer 80; Memphis, Tennessee, fair, thermometer 83; Nashville, Tenn., clear, thermometer 83; Omaha, Neb., clear, thermometer 80; Pittsburgh, fair, thermometer 71; Shreveport, fair, thermometer 81; St. Louis, clear, thermometer 83; St. Paul, Minn., clear, thermometer 79; Vicksburg, Miss., fair, thermometer 76.

GEO. H. ROHR, Observer.

Trouble Among Coal Miners.

COLUMBUS, O., June 25.—The trouble among the coal miners in the Hocking valley still continues, but is transferred from Nelsonville to Straitville. A report comes from Straitville to-night that last night a party of Nelsonville coal miners captured some of the men who had agreed to go to work, and placing ropes around their necks, threw the opposite ends over the limbs of trees, compelling the men to disclose the conversation between them and the operators under a threat of death by hanging.

BEECHER-TILTON SCANDAL AGAIN.

Theodore Tilton's Open Letter of Revelations—The Case Re-opened.

Among the documents which Theodore Tilton includes in his long open letter to Rev. Dr. Leonard Bacon on what is known as the Beecher and Tilton scandal is the following under date of May 1, 1874:

HENRY WARD BEECHER: SIR—Mr. T. B. Carpenter mentions to me your saying to him that under certain conditions, involving certain disapprovals by me, a sum of money would or could be raised to send me with my family to Europe for a term of years. The occasion compels me to state explicitly that so long as life and self respect continue to exist together in my breast, I shall be debarred from receiving, either directly or indirectly, any presents or other favors at your hands. The reason for this feeling on my part you know so well that I will spare you the statement of it.

Yours truly, THEODORE TILTON.

Tilton follows this with reference to what he declares the fact, that although he had received from the Clerk of Plymouth Church, on the 18th of May, a communication announcing that his (Tilton's) offer to appear for trial had been read by Rev. Mr. Holliday, assistant pastor of Plymouth Church, and submitted to the Examining Committee, by whom it had been rejected, Mr. Holliday had some forty days afterward emphatically denied, to several newspaper reporters, that such offer had ever been received, and branded the whole story as false from beginning to end. Rev. Dr. Bacon having in his speech characterized Mr. Beecher as the most magnanimous of men, and referred to Mr. Tilton as a dog and a knave, leading to loud applause that the latter was in some way a creature of Mr. Beecher's bounty, Mr. Tilton states that he called Mr. Beecher's attention to the offensiveness of the statement, and insisted on its correction by either that speech or in himself.

Mr. Tilton closes his letters to Rev. Dr. Bacon, as follows:

"If the public have heretofore considered my silence as inexplicable, let my sufficient motive be now seen in the just forbearance on my part to morally bound to show to a man who had sent me a written and absolute apology, but my duty to continue this forbearance ceased when the spirit of that apology was violated to my injury by its author or his agents. Those violations are been multitudinous, and they threaten to multiply it in the future, forcing me to protect myself against them in advance, particularly against the cunning devices of the clerk of the church, who, acting as attorney, appears to be conducting this business against me, as if it were a case at law. Had a fair spirit which I had a right to expect from Plymouth Church, at least for its pastor's sake, been shown toward me, I would have continued to rest in silence on Mr. Beecher's apology, and never, during the remainder of my life, would I have permitted any public word of mine to abate to the offense or the offender, but the injurious measures which the author of this apology has since permitted his church to take against me without protest on his part, involving gross injuries to me which have been greatly aggravated by your writings, they have put me before my country men in the character of a base and bad man, a character which I trust is foreign to my nature and life. Under the accumulating weight of this odium, unjustly bestowed on me, neither patience nor charity can demand that I keep silent."

FOSTER THE MEDIUM.

An Alleged Exposure of His Tricks.

[From the San Francisco Chronicle.]

C. H. Foster, the so-called "medium," who left this city for Australia three months ago, has returned. He met with bad luck in the colonies. He was exposed, and "Melbourne people threatened to prosecute him for obtaining money under false pretenses. Two gentlemen, named Edward Fitzgerall and St. Pierre Foley, constituted themselves a committee of detection, and together they made several visits to Foster's apartments. At last they nailed him in his tricks, and the Melbourne *Telegraph* of May 5th gives one of the gentleman's account of it as follows:

The medium, whose every motion I watched and weighed from the commencement, now placed his hands on his thighs in a very natural and unsuspicious manner, at the same time leaning gracefully forward, speaking and delivering messages of love from the unseen world in a rather promiscuous manner. The distance between his elbows gradually narrowed, and I noticed sufficient to warrant my believing that his hands had met, and that some preparation was being made. What this was I have now little doubt. After placing his hands on the table in a careless manner, he solemnly observed, continuing a conversation, "and this spirit will, to prove her identity, write her initials in letters of blood on my flesh," at the same time raising his left hand over his head with a jerk, as if convulsed with an electric shock. Lowering an arm, he rubbed the back of his hand slightly, whereupon two initials appeared in red. This feat was well received, but it is very easily accounted for. Write the letters required with an ordinary lead pencil, or almost any other similar point; hold your arm for a short time high, to allow the blood in some degree to descend. Then by friction you will bring out in red the marks drawn.

As to his reading the slips of paper, I also discovered that, but it is, like all sleight-of-hand tricks, most difficult to explain on paper. It is, however, accomplished by him in the following manner: He sits facing the light, and the slips are between him and it. I noticed him patting and fingering them in an unconcerned manner. He thus straightened them broadside on to him. There didn't seem much in this, but I find that with a great deal of practice a short-sighted person may occasionally be sufficient, in the way of shadow, to make a good guess. But this is not what he relies on. I saw him, as usual, lift the bundle of slips and hold them in front with his two hands—that is, with his thumbs between the slips and his chest; and though he engaged my attention with the alphabetical card to dot over for another party, I kept one eye for his movements, and saw, by the motion of his thumb knuckle head me and his sudden glance downward, that he had opened what, from my position, I would call one of the back slips, and read it. He made good use of this in a very short time and pronounced, in a very decided tone, that *that* spirit was present, at the same time, throwing the slip on the table. I saw it all then. It was disgustingly simple. He afterwards read one of my inclosures in the same manner, "under cover" of the envelope to which it belonged.

Too Much Salt.

A keen-witted servant girl in Troy, N. Y., told the milkman the other day that he gave his cows too much salt. "How do you know that?" said the lactealist. "Sure, I kin tell be the milk that they dhrink too much wather entirely!" said the girl. The milkman drove off in a hurry.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

FOREIGN.

The Postal Convention Between France and the United States Ratified.

Pullman Palace Cars in Italy.

CANADA.

Serious Railway Accident.

LONDON, ONT., June 25.—As the New York fast express from Windsor had entered Sexton's Cut last night, and was coming down the grade at a high rate of speed, the engine, two baggage cars and two passenger coaches were thrown from the track, the engine going to the right, the first baggage car to the left, the second to the right, and the first and second passengers followed. All the cars were jammed and smashed in a terrific way. The fireman, James Ormsby, was caught between the engine and tender and killed. One brakeman was severely injured internally, and a passenger, the conductor, engineer, baggagemaster and express messenger less seriously. Altogether about twenty persons were wounded. An examination shows that a rail had been removed from the track by some scoundrels. It is supposed to have been an organized attempt at robbery, the same as lately took place on the Michigan Central.

The Dominion Parliament

OTTAWA, June 25.—In consequence of the reciprocity negotiations it is understood that Parliament will assemble in December or early in January. It is proposed that the Dominion Parliament be in session simultaneously with the Senate of the United States.

FRANCE.

The Postal Convention with the United States Ratified.

PARIS, June 25.—The postal convention between France and the United States was ratified by the Assembly to day without debate.

Balancing the Budget.

PARIS, June 25.—The Minister of Finance, M. Magne, disapproves of the Budget Committee's plan for balancing the budget by reducing the amount which is annually refunded to the Bank of France. He declares that he will make the subject a Cabinet question before the Assembly, and calls on the committee to make up the deficit by the imposition of other taxes if the committee refuse to adopt those he has proposed.

The Assembly.

PARIS, June 25.—*La Liberte* says that after the budget has been voted, President MacMahon will recommend that the Assembly confer upon him the power of finally dissolving it, and then adjourn.

ITALY.

Excitement in Rome.

ROME, June 25.—There was considerable excitement last evening in consequence of anti-papal demonstrations. Several ringleaders were arrested and quiet restored.

American Inventions Ahead.

MILAN, June 25.—A fifteen year contract was definitely closed here to-day for putting Pullman Palace cars on all trains and lines of upper Italy. This covers the great routes of pleasure travel via the northern lakes. The press highly compliments American progress and Director General Amilhan on his enterprising appreciation of public wants.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Congress on International Law.

LONDON, June 25.—It is now stated that the meeting of the Brussels Congress on International Law will take place. Great Britain has apparently waived her objections. The action of France in the matter is still unknown.

Regulation of Public Worship.

LONDON, June 26.—The bill for the regulation of public worship was passed in the House of Lords.

INDIA.

The Distress Decreasing.

CALCUTTA, June 23.—The distress consequent on the famine is decreasing everywhere.

President Grant in Virginia.

STAUNTON, VA., June 25.—President Grant passed through here this afternoon. He was received at the depot by the Mayor and about two thousand citizens. The band, which was attached to the old "Stonewall Brigade" played several airs while the cars remained.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Penciings of Passing Events.

The creditors of the A. V. R. R. meet again on next Tuesday afternoon.

Interesting Scene—Two policemen sitting on beer barrels in front of Municipal Hall, last evening.

George Progan, a conductor on the P. F. W. & C. R. R., had one of his hands crushed between two cars in Allegheny, yesterday.

Frank Teala, who was sunstruck on Tuesday afternoon on Ohio street, Allegheny, has died at the West Penn Hospital from its effects.

Mary Leonard alleges that she has been slandered by Mrs. Moss, and desires a legal salve for the wound. Suit has been accordingly entered in the District Court.

Owing to the uncertainty as to wether the debt of the city exceeds the constitutional limit, Controller Hodgman has refused to issue any the bonds until the matter is settled.

Philip Howell yesterday commenced an ejectment suit in the Common Pleas Court against James Howell, for possession of some fifty acres of land in Elizabeth township.

The general opinion seems to be that Schaaff did not try to beat Ten Eyck yesterday. He offered a fine field for a race, but failed for the purpose of influencing his race with Brown.

The Allegheny Select Council met in Clerk White's room last evening, as the ceiling and walls of the chamber are being frescoed and renovated, and the room is filled with scaffolding.

Company A, Duquesne Greys, went on an excursion down the Ohio river yesterday afternoon, on the steamer L. C. McCormick, and wound up with a dress parade at Sawickley last evening.

Mayor Blackmore yesterday issued a warrant for the arrest of J. B Ellis, who is charged by Mr. A. Buckholtz with having forged his name to two checks on banks where there was no funds.

The dwelling once occupied by Rev. Dr. Black, but of late years by R. M. Snodgrass, Esq., corner of Fifth avenue and Congress street, is to be torn down, to make room for more pretentious quarters.

Mrs. Hill requests us to say that she was not "shelved" from her position as Secretary of the "W. C. T. U." as stated in the *Dispatch*, but refused to act in that capacity, believing that the honors should be given to strangers.

A leaking still in Ballantine & Co.'s oil refinery, in the Thirty sixth ward, on Saw Mill Run, caused a slight fire and alarm from box 113, at one o'clock yesterday afternoon. The firemen were promptly on hand, but the damage done is very little.

John Cunningham et al., heirs at law, and children of Matilda Cunnigham, deceased, brought an action of ejectment yesterday morning in the District Court, against Josiah W. Guy, to recover possession of three hundred acres of land in Findley township.

On Wednesday night about ten o'clock, a man entered the rear yard of Mr. Schrauhs residence on Madison avenue, near Liberty street, Allegheny, and fired a pistol through the window. The ball struck a gas fixture and dropped to the floor. The shootist then disappeared.

Dr. McClellan, of the United States Army, is in the city, gleaning such information as he can, relative to the cause of cholera, and what makes is epidemic. He is to submit a report in regard to the disease with such recommendations for its cure and prevention as he may deem proper.

At the meeting of the Young Men's Bible Society of Allegheny county, held last evening, it appeared that Agent David Clark visited during last month eleven hundred and fifty families, of whom only two were destitute of the Bible. During the same time he collected only sixty-five dollars.

The *Nursery* for July affords to its little patrons a nice treat of literature adapted to their comprehension and appreciation, and is full of pictures, as it ought to be. This little magazine fills a unique place, meeting the wants of children too small to understand other publications. No family should be without it. Published in Boston by John G. Shorey.

In accordance with the resolution adopted by the Republican County Committee at the meeting on Wednesday, the following committee of nine has been appointed on additional membership: John Fitzsimmons, Chairman; J. A. McDevitt, Secretary; B. B. Coursin, A. D. Johnson, Daniel Wenke, John Clements, John W. Neeb, C. B. Gillespie, Hartley Howard. The committee will meet at Lincoln Club Rooms, Friday evening, at 8 o'clock.

Yesterday afternoon a bill in equity was filed in the Common Pleas Court by William Harris, against Hannah Alexander. The complainant being the owner of a lot on Evans alley, Pittsburgh, alleges that at the time the plot was laid out, a private alley about five feet wide was also made, taking a portion off two other lots in the same plot in order to provide an outside entrance to the rear of the building and lot of the complainant, but that the defendant has closed the alley up. The preliminary order as made.

THE GRADUATES' FAREWELL.

Commencement at the Pittsburgh Female College—Essays of a Graduating Class—Musical and Literary—The Closing Hour of College Life.

A little *billet doux*—an elegant combination of Invitation and Programme that found its way into the hands of the scribe yesterday afternoon, indicated a desire upon the part of college folks for the presence of the recipient at the commencement exercises, incidental to the close of the school year at the Pittsburgh Female College. The meteorological situation,—with the mercury travelling upward without limit to its aspirations—was not suggestive of comfort for those who should gather in a chapel crowded to its utmost capacity, but under the influence of the principle that "misery loves company" the scribe was induced to consider the invitation kindly and to determine upon making one of the audience that should assemble upon the occasion, trusting to the entertainment to overcome the discomfort of heat.

The hour for the commencement of the exercises, according to information received, was fixed at a quarter before eight o'clock. Those, however who desired to secure comfortable seating accommodations, and who waited until that time before making an appearance in the chapel, must have been greatly disappointed in their expectations when they found every seat occupied, and convenient standing room even at a premium. The chapel had in fact been filled to its capacity, fully twenty minutes or half an hour before the exercises duly opened, and even a square inch or so of the window sills upon which young gentlemen poised with the skill of finished trapezeists was quoted above par. The audience assembled, besides being large, was also in point of culture, beauty and intelligence, a really fine comment upon the estimation in which this sterling institution is held, as well as an indication of the great interest which seemed to be taken by the general community in the "Commencement."

A thought something like this was engaging the attention of the scribe, when his meditations were suddenly interrupted by a commotion at the side entrances to the chapel, which attracted attention in that direction, and which was caused by the appearance of the graduates, seven in number, who meandered in graceful procession and with a Senior-like gravity betting their best manners, took possession of the semi-circle of seats arranged for them at the rear of the stage. As they thus ornamented the stage, like—well, like beautiful wall flowers—the scribe learned from the remarks of connoisseurs, ladies in his immediate vicinity, that the graduate's garb was "just too lovely" and was even up to the high standard of "perfectly elegant" and when he recalled the gorgeous overdressing that so often is the spectacle exhibited on such occasions, and contrasted that with the elegant simplicity and refined taste exhibited in the dress display that had called forth these commendations, he was prepared to endorse the praises of the fair critics. It was but a moment, however, that the scribe was indulged in, for the audience around us—a truth which she illustrated in a very interesting way.

An instrumental piano duett followed, by Miss Mary Howard [who won the Instrumental prize] and Prof. Bissner. The selection was one of Weber's, and was full of spirit.

Miss Mary Henderson then followed with an essay on "Earth's Mecca's" in which after referring to the custom of Mahomet's followers, she illustrated how the custom had its counterpart in the reverence with which the pilgrims, where representatives of genius, or literary excellence, or patriotism lay buried. Every land had a Mecca—that of England being grand old Westminster, and one of America's being the grave at Mt. Vernon. The simile was well sustained, and the style chaste throughout.

"Nature's Lessons" was a theme disussed by Miss Alesa Marea Hellrick. She contended that some of the rich and instructive lessons which nature taught, were patience, endurance and faith, by which the many trials and inferial universe could be solved as well as the grandest secret of all—that which clustered around the entrance to eternal beauty. The subject, even as outlined by the reader, would have offered a fine field for a much more extended discourse, but the reader with compactness of thought, and in finished language, rounded out the theme forcibly and it a manner to clearly enunciate the depth of her thought.

The next performance was preceded with a complimentary reference, by the master of ceremonies, as he called upon Miss Maggie McMullin for a song. The lady is a former graduate of the college and was apt to be favored with music when she took with her then. In response to the call upon her she sang an Italian song with singular power of vocalism. The audience, as she took her seat, became very demonstratively enthusiastic, and the fair singer, who by this time had been shedding the radiance of a benign smile over the tumultuous assemblage, was compelled to remove his gold eye-glasses, give his visual orbs a gentle rub, and then advance to the front and favor the fair singer back to the platform. She came and reapeated the song—a favor which was heartily appreciated by the audience.

The last essay on the programme was now announced, and Miss Mary Wilhelmina Bastress stepped forward to read of the "Twilight of the Future" and speak the Valedictory address" appropriate to the occasion. She considered twilight as preminently the time for contemplation and in this view talked of the close of school life and the thoughts of the future, which came crowding in upon their minds Words of farewell to Trustees, Teachers, Faculty, and school-mates were said in conclusion—and beautifully said too,—a fact which the audience attested by the close attention they gave to every word. It was a fitting close to one of the best programmes with which the patrons of the College have ever been entertained.

Following the valedictory, the Rev. Joseph Horner, D. D., was called to the platform to address the graduates, who rose as the speaker came forward, and listened to a few felicitous words of practical counsel, in which the speaker pictured the great responsibilities which the future seemed to have in store for woman, and urged the class of '74, as they left collegiate halls, to remember that they were but commencing upon a career which was to test whether they should be worthy of the place that true women would hereafter occupy. To the end that they might worthily acquit themselves, he urged them not to forget to strive continually after higher mental culture and discipline, guided by religious principle which gave to woman a true beauty with which she could conquer all hearts.

The thought was as beautiful as the language was cultured, and the audience evidently endorsed the conclusion of the speaker as he said: "Under the influence of this religious principle consent to live, and with this beauty unfading as eternity ye shall be crowned, when that great commencement day shall come—whose spectators shall be angel and archangels seraphim and cherubim ever blessed, whose presiding power shall be the Risen Man of Calvary, and whose diploma shall be the title deed to the inheritance of glory in the blooming gardens of the restored paradisaic Eden."

The programme of literary exercises was thus concluded, Dr. Pershing distributed the diplomas, and by request the audience tarried a few moments while he announced the following disposition of the prizes:

President's Prize for best essay, Mollie H. Pershing; Musical Prize, (vocal) Laura B. McLain; Musical Prize, (instrumental) Mary Howard; Reading Prize, Mary B. Kier; Holmes (Latin) Prize, Mina W. Bastress; Mathematical Prize, Edia M. McMillen; Mary Kidd Foster Prizes, for painting and drawing, Miss Fiora Thomas; Butler's analogy—three contestants equal, Mary H. Pershing, Mina W. Bastress, Ella Canan—the judges being unable to make choice.

It was now after ten o'clock, but the audience manifested no uneasiness, and waited until Prof. Nichol had made another attack on the grand organ, which roared, and thundered, and groaned, and sighed, and sank into a gentle lullaby under his manipulations, and the air was filled with a musical concord that suddenly wound up, like a Fourth of July explosion. The listeners took it calmly, applauded vigorously, listened to the soothing benediction, and then disappeared their several ways amid the evening shadows.

Care of Gold Fish.

Seth Green is reported to have given the following directions for the management of gold fish:—Use any well, creek or river water that is not impregnated with mineral. Change the water when the fish come to the top and stay there, and breathe part water and part air. Take out nearly all the water, leaving enough for the fish to swim in, and fill the vessel with fresh water. Never take the fish in your hand. If the acquarium needs cleaning, make a net of mosquito netting, and take the fish out in it. There are many gold fish killed by handling. Keep your acquarium clean so that the water looks as clear as crystal. Watch the fish a little and you will find out when they are all right. Feed them all they will eat and anything they will eat, worms, meat, fish wafer, or fish spawn. Take great care that you take all that they do not eat out of the acquarium. Any decayed meat or vegetable in water has the same smell to fish that it has to you in the air. If your gold fish die, it is attributable, as a rule, to one of three causes—handling, starvation, or bad water.—*Moore's Rural New Yorker.*

Dr. Wengert's Medicines

Are still going—people are beginning to know the virtues of Samson

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FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 1874.

BONDS at Frankfort 97¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 27f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 111¾.

IT IS not so easy to call in assistant Secretaries of the Treasury. Bass declines. Now try Cattell,—he never declines a tender of office.

ONE of the results of the close of the session of Congress is a very considerable reduction in the force of clerks, in the several departments at Washington. Butler earned an expression of gratitude from the unfortunates, by having a bill passed, giving them two months' extra pay.

WE regret exceedingly to see the Beecher scandal again reiterated. Tilton, feeling himself driven by the criticisms of Rev. Leonard Bacon, is out in an article in the *Golden Age*, in which he strongly intimates that the Woodhull charges are true. This article will evidently necessitate an investigation.

HON. EUGENE HALE, of Maine, as was intimated in our dispatches yesterday, has been appointed Postmaster General by the President, vice Hon. John A. J. Creswell, resigned, and he has accepted the position. Mr. Hale is a member of Congress, a lawyer by profession, and is about thirty-eight years of age. The appointment will give very general satisfaction.

THE Temperance Convention continued its sessions, at Library Hall, yesterday. Religious exercises, formal addresses and short speeches characterized the occasion. The interest in the temperance cause has been more marked during this Convention than on any similar occasion for many years. Whether the sessions will result in a broader and clearer understanding of the work, is a question difficult of answer.

WE presume the Temperance Convention was necessitated, by the logical requirements of its position, to pass the severe resolutions it did yesterday, on the temperance question, yet we incline to doubt the wisdom of them, considering the subject in a merely practical *light*. The only sense in which strong prohibitory resolutions are beneficial, is in that in which abolition resolutions were in early Republican days. They were advance utterances, that served to tone up the weaker brethren. At this time, more moderate resolutions will strike the popular sense, and command popular approval. What is needed is votes,—and persons of moderate sentiments have votes as well as those who are radical in their views.

CURRENCY BILL.

The currency bill, as it finally passed Congress, is as much a surprise to the contractionists, as that which the President vetoed was to the inflationists. It really eases up the banks very much, in respect to reserves. The bill not only provides that no reserve need be kept at the bank against circulation, but that the five per cent. reserve which it requires to be kept at the Treasury shall be counted as part of the reserve against deposits. Thus, if a bank has $100,000 in circulation and $100,000 in deposits, the late law required that it should keep on hand a reserve equal to fifteen per cent. of its circulation and deposits, if a country bank, or $30,000, and equal to twenty-five per cent. if city bank, or $50,000. The new law requires that, having $100,000 circulation, it shall keep $5,000 at the Treasury, which shall be counted as part of its reserve against deposits, which shall be as before, 15 per cent. for county and 24 per cent. for city banks, so that, in the case supposed, the bank need keep only $5,000 at the Treasury and $10,000 on hand, if a country bank, and only $5,000 at the Treasury and $20,000 on hand, if a city bank. Moreover, "three fifths of said" reserve "may consist of balances due to an association available for the redemption of its circulating notes from associations approved by the Comptroller of the Currency, organized under this act," in what are now known as the redemption cities. As regards the equalization of currency, it does not provide for withdrawal from Eastern banks any faster than Western banks may be organized to claim circulation, and permits a withdrawal of only $30,000,000 during the coming year. Still, it provides that a requisition for currency from any Eastern bank must be complied with in thirty days, and thus compels all the banks in States having more than their proportion of circulation to keep on hand or loaned on short time each its proportion of thirty millions, waiting for a year the requisition which may come at any moment; and after the year, each its proportion of $55,000,000. Thus the bill is remarkably moderate and fair.

OUR BONDED DEBT.

The vigorous demands of the GAZETTE, backed as they have been, by popular sentiment, have resulted, thus far, in the publication of the bonded indebtedness of the city. We are gratified at this, and pronounce it a step in the right direction. Before proceeding farther, let us examine just what is contained in this, and what the bearing of the facts revealed may be, on several questions that are now being agitated. The statement of the Controller is, that the gross issue of bonds, of all kinds, is $11,946,373.97. Against this are $385,169.15 in the several sinking funds. This leaves as the net indebtedness of the city on this account, $11,661,264.82. There remain to be issued other bonds, to complete the water works, but to what extent cannot now be stated. We hear it estimated at about $2,590,000, which will bring the cost of the water works up to $7,000,000, in round numbers. The estimated cost of streets to be completed under the Penn Avenue act is $4,193,800, on which account $1,441,100 of bonds remain unsold. These items are all in addition to the aggregate above given. Thus about $4,000,000 more will be required to complete the improvements in progress, thus bringing the grand total up to the figures we estimated nearly a year ago,—$15,000,000.

But the question now comes up,—can bonds be issued, and debts contracted in excess of seven per cent. on the valuation of city property? The new Constitution limits city indebtedness to this, unless increased by vote of the people. Right here two difficulties arise: 1. What constitutes city indebtedness?; and, 2. Which valuation is to be accepted—that of the county, or of the city? The county valuation is $155,000,000 for city property, while that of the city, as revised, stands at $175,000,000. If the former is accepted, it must stand for three years, and will admit of a debt of $10,850,000. If the latter is accepted, it may be revised sooner than three years, and allows an indebtedness of $12,040,000. The current belief is that the triennial assessment must be accepted. If this is true, we have already exceeded our maximum limit, if street improvement bonds are part of the city debt, and must meet the fact of our over-issue of bonds. On the question whether street improvement debts, contracted under the Penn Avenue act, are city debts within the meaning of the Constitution, much doubt exists. We regret to say that Judge White's opinion was not at all clear on this point. On the direct question, he said:

"I have no doubt cities are embraced in this section, and that the bonds issued for street improvements under the Penn Avenue Act are a debt of the city within the meaning of the section. The only difficulty here is the requirement that, at or before the time of incurring the debt—that is, the issue of the bonds—the city must provide for the collection of an "annual tax," sufficient to pay the principal and interest. If the assessments under the Penn Avenue Act are not "a tax," then the city would violate this section in the issue of such bonds as are authorized by that act. But if they are to be treated as taxes, then the provisions of the act for the levy and collection of the assessments would be a substantial and literal compliance with the requirements of the section."

In the above paragraph he gives his most direct utterance on the subject. Yet his opinion is qualified by the declaration that the question depends on whether assessments collected under the Penn Avenue Act are taxes within the meaning of the Constitution. If they are not, the bonds are legally issued under the Constitution, if we regard them as debts of the city. To legalize them, they must be regarded as distinct from the general city debt. Commenting on the section referred to in the Constitutional Convention, of which he was a member, Judge White says:

"Whatever this section may mean (and perhaps we shall have to wait many years and have many decisions of the Supreme Court before we shall know exactly what it does mean), I do not believe it means this. Local assessments for local improvements have been adopted in nearly every State of the Union, and have been so long the law of this State, not only in cities, but in nearly every borough, and have given such general satisfaction, that I cannot believe the framers of the new Constitution intend to prohibit them in the future. It is true that there was a difference of opinion among the members of the Convention on this subject, and to remove all doubts of the question, a section was offered in the Convention expressly authorizing such assessments, and was voted down. But there were several objections to such a section. Those in favor of it could not agree upon its precise wording; some thought the section as offered was intended to repeal a decision of the Supreme Court in a particular case, and others doubted the expediency of inserting anything on the subject, preferring to leave it with the Legislature and the Courts. Others did not believe this first section touched municipal assessments, and there being no necessity for the proposed section, for that reason voted against it."

In further commenting on the same point he says: "The argument is wholly based on the idea that municipal assessments for local improvements are taxes. There is great confusion in judicial decisions on this point. In most of the States of the Union, and in some of the decisions of our own State, a distinction is made between taxes and municipal assessments for local improvements, in order to save these assessments from certain provisions in the Constitution or laws in reference to "taxes." But the distinction is, perhaps, not well founded or necessary. These assessments can only be sustained on the taxing power. They are in reality taxes upon certain real estate imposed like other taxes, only generally upon the feet front instead of the valuation; and are often collected like other taxes."

The gist of Judge White's argument, therefore, is, that the Constitutional Convention *inclined to discriminate* between assessments and taxes, in the section bearing on the subject, but could not satisfactorily word a section to that end. Hence the section adopted was passed. Also, that judicial decisions on the point are very much confused; but his own opinion is that assessments are of the nature of taxes, being based on the taxing power. With all respect for Judge White's views, we submit that his explanation of the intention of the Constitutional Convention, in this matter, shows that taxation and assessments were two different things, in the view of that body. Hence, they are distinct in fact, and should be so interpreted by the Courts. The *intentions* of law-makers are the highest test of interpretation; and if, according to Judge White, it was the view of the Constitutional Convention that assessments and taxes are distinct, they are so, in fact. Nor does the circumstance that the method of collecting assessments is based on the taxing principle change this fact. There is this very important distinction between assessment and taxes, that the former are outlays for the improvement of specific properties, and are only made by the request and consent of a majority in interest of the property holders. The improvements, under the Penn Avenue Act, are made by Commissioners, elected by the parties in interest, and them only; and these Commissioners, who are the agents of those who have mutually agreed to make certain improvements, issue bonds, and create debts, which are a lien on the particular properties improved. Every step in the transaction proves it to be a local affair, accomplished by interested parties for their own benefit, and by their own agents. This point has been decided in our courts time after time. The city guarantees the bonds, thus giving them a market value, and the tax collecting machinery is employed merely as a convenience. We submit, therefore, that a rigid interpretation of the Penn Avenue Act, in the light of all the facts, will show that street improving assessments, made under this act, are local debts, for which certain specific property is security, and is, therefore, liable. To be a debt of the city, under the Constitution, all the city property would be liable for it. This is clearly not the case with debts contracted for street improvements, under the Penn Avenue Act, as that is declared constitutional, so far as it was given effect before January 1.

If this view of the case is accepted, we have to deduct from the $11,661,264.82 the Penn avenue bonds issued, $3,366,300. This will leave, as the aggregate of city debt, $8,294.82, or about $2,500,000 less than the maximum under the triennial assessment. This, in our judgment, is the actual situation, assuming that the bonded debt of the city, as given, represents the total debt, chargeable to this account.

We would now be glad to have the other items we have called for given. We believe it is best to look things squarely in the face. What amount of revenues are we likely to have from the assessments? To what are they to be applied? In other words, just how are the taxes to be used? There is the thought to be borne in mind that we are not merely meeting current expenses by taxation this year, and making up deficiencies which the Finance Committee should have met through taxation in other years, but we are paying interest on the bonds issued, and are rapidly liquidating them. In ten years, at the rate we are going, our municipal debts ought to be greatly reduced. But in the meantime, we urge that it is good policy, for the Republican party, as well as for all in office, to have a clear and full statement of all our city financial affairs.

POLITICAL NOTES.

THE candidates for Congress in Mercer county, are Messrs. White, Waugh and Spearman.

ON Saturday last the Republicans of Snyder county nominated Col. Samuel Alleman for Congress and Geo. Alfred Schoch for Assembly.

IN the Fifth Senatorial District, Philadelphia, Elisha W. Davis has been renominated by the Republicans for the State Senate, having carried sixty of the seventy-six districts against Col. E. W. C. Greene.

THE Republicans of the Fifth Congressional district of this State Wednesday by a vote of 100 to 48 nominated Hon. Alfred C. Harmer over Hon. Leonard Myers. The new Congressional apportionment threw both gentlemen into the Fifth district. Hon. Charles O'Neill was nominated in the Second district.

THE Armstrong county Democracy met in Convention at the Court House, in Kittanning, on Tuesday—after one of the hottest campaigns, so far as President Judge is concerned, on record—and nominated the following ticket: President Judge—Jackson Boggs; Assembly—Dr. J. K. Park, John Kennerdell; Commissioner—Robert Calhoun; Auditor—J. E. McIntyre.

PERSONAL.

FRED. VOKES, while fishing in the waters of the Calumet, recently, fell overboard, and was only saved by the elasticity of those legs.

MISS NEILSON is to be paid $3,500 a week by Mr. Max Strakosch, during the coming winter. She is to play mostly in New York.

DURING her tour in the United States, Lydia, the Queen of Blondes, made a fortune that enables her to retire from the stage. This is encouraging to light.

ON Sumner's lamp was engraved "The good shepherd giveth his life for the sheep," and Sumner wrote "of all colors," which addition shows how much better he understood it than the good shepherd did.

GOV. HARTRANFT will not deliver the address before the literarp societies of Union College, as announced. The programme has been changed on account of the objections raised by some of the alumni.

COL. WM. B. MANN has presented the National Museum of Philadelphia with an ancient china mug containing in relief an original attempt at a *variemblance* of George Washington, taken when he was a Colonel. The relic is thought to antedate 1775.

PROF. B. A. GOULD gave the requested account of his labors as Director of the Argentine National Observatory in Boston on Monday afternoon. Up to the 13th of April last he had made 56,000 observations in 610 zones, and had placed 33,000 stars. These are all being transcribed for computation and publication, in addition to a volume called the "Uranometria Argentina" an atlas of the heavens from 10 degrees north to the South Pole, showing all stars visible to the naked eye in that region, 8,523 in number. Dr. Gould has also established a national observatory, and predicts for the republic a day when it shall have its "Old probabilities."

BISMARCK'S residence is far from being one of the many spacious palaces which adorn Berlin, it being, says a German writer who recently visited him, one of the plainest in Wilhelm strasse; and the man who answers the door wears no livery, or any sign of his master's rank. The interior is equally suggestive in its sturdy contempt of luxury. In the Prince's study are an iron couch and an iron safe; the furniture is meagre, massive and without ornament. Such a personage would be artistically incomplete if his writing materials were of the puny kind that suits ordinary mortals, and Prince Bismarck's lead pencils are like himself, gigantic.

THE fathers of the Revolution do not appear, in all cases, to have been very correct in their orthography. The following letter, written by General Putnam, is a curiosity in this respect:

"Dear Madam: I have to inform you that I left Col. Wardsworth at Miss House's at Philadelphy larst Wednesday. He had been quit unwel, but was on the mending hand, and hops soon to recover as he had been taking fissek. He is going to Yorgining as you Wont have the Plesur of seeing him soon. As for mes we have non but whot I roat Dannel and that is partly geeswork. Pleas to give my most respectful complements to all the Ladys of your hous and master dannel not forgitting the young gentleman that took up his Log at your hous while I was thare and all Inquiring frinds. I am dear madam with the gratest respects your most obedant humble servant.

"ISRAEL PUTNAM."

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE race horse Sam Purdey was sold at auction in San Francisco for $25,000.

CHICAGO claims 75,000 accessions to its population during the past year, and St. Louis is priming its directory canvassers to see double also.

A BOSTON millionaire lately offered a man who had *stopped* his runaway horse and saved his daughter's life, the handsome sum of two dollars and fifty cents.

PRINCE PIERRE BONAPARTE and his wife, who is a milliner in London, are under some legal restraint for failure to pay for articles which they have already sold.

A KIND Missouri husband wheeled his crippled wife three miles the other day, that she might cheerfully gaze upon a funeral procession. "It was the first which she had had the pleasure of seeing for seven years."

A CORRESPONDENT of the Boston *Pilot*, writing from Rome, says that out of the forty-seven libraries of that city but three are to be left. These are to be enriched by the consolidation of nearly all the books in the other libraries.

THE new postal law makes the postage on daily and weekly newspapers 3 cents per pound, prepaid. Newspapers in county where published go free. The law does not take effect until Janury next, by which time a new one may possibly have been passed and the present one repealed. This is a safe way to legislate, whatever else may be said.

EVANSVILLE proposes to erect a monument over the grave of Mrs. Lincoln, the mother of the late President, and a committee is already negotiating for the timber of a log cabin, all of which was hewed by Mr. Lincoln when he was but sixteen years old. The design is to have the timber made into canes and sold to add to the funds of the association.

A CONVENTION was held at Oshkosh, Wis., on Wednesday, in the interest of the Wisconsin and Fox river improvement, Hon. Charles D. Robinson presided. Letters were received from the Governors of Wisconsin, Iowa and Michigan endorsing the project. The international water route to the Atlantic was endorsed in a resolution.

AT the annual meeting of the Yale Alumni, at New Haven, on Wednesday, among the distinguished men present was Chief Justice Waite, who announced the names of the successful contestants for the prizes. Hon. Edward S. Pierrepont delivered an oration in the evening. There was a grand reception in the law school rooms previous, after which several classes had reunions.

How Some Young Ladies Amuse Themselves

"His body will be preserved on ice till his friends arrive." What a ghastly realism there is in the sound! And yet it is the last sentence of a love story—one of those stories that only become known to the world through the intervention of that grim functionary the Coroner, the Rhadamanthus of our modern life. Wiley was from Boston and lived in San Francisco, and he loved very desperately, it seems, a certain Miss Jennie Short. They were engaged to be married, and Wiley had in his eye the golden mirage of a happy future with the woman he adored. But, to Miss Jennie's own phrase, "the charm had passed with her." She had got over it. It was "a youthful folly, indulged in to pass away the time pleasantly;" and the time had passed pleasantly enough, and that, she thought, should be the end of it; and all this she wrote to her heart-broken lover in what she calls "plain English." Her letter to the effect that she did not love him, and would not marry him, was written on June 4. On June 7 he made an excursion with a friend to visit some ladies who lived near her, but they did not see her; so the last hope that was covered by that thin pretext failed, and on the 10th of June somebody went up to Wiley's room, and found him quieted forever, from an overdose of laudanum; and now Miss Jennie Short's jilted lover is "on ice."—*N. Y. Herald.*

The Signers of the Declaration of Independence.

On looking over the immortal roll of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, curiosity has led us to examine from what stock they sprang. We find that three of them were natives of Ireland, viz., Thornton, Smith, and Taylor, and one, Rutledge, of Irish ancestry; two natives of Scotland, Wilson and Witherspoon; one of Wales, Lewis; and one of England, Robert Morris.

There are also three of direct Welsh origin, Williams, Floyd (originally Lloyd), and Lewis Morris; three of Irish, Carroll, Read and McKean; two of Scotch, Hooper and Livingston; one of Swedish, Morton; one of Norman, Bartlett; and one of Austrian, Lynch.

The others are of old English stock generally; though there is Welsh blood in the ancestry of John Adams, Jefferson, Clymer, Gwinnett (originally Gwynnedd), and probably Hewes, and perhaps Robert Morris. Morris was born in Lancashire, near Wales, and from the name there cannot be much doubt of his Welsh origin. Clymer and his wife, the daughter of Reese Meredith (originally Meredydd) were both of Welsh origin. The thirteen signers from New England were generally direct descendants from the Puritans.

STATE BREVITIES.

THE young men of New Brighton have organized a scientific association.

SYRACUSE is the name of a village in South Beaver township, Beaver county, and the residents thereof are principally coal miners.

THE burnt district, in Conneautville, is being rapidly re-built, and a number of the property owners are preparing to erect fine buildings.

DR. I. J. MEALS, a prominent physician of Mill Creek, Huntingdon county, died very suddenly on Saturday morning. It was thought he took poison by mistake instead of medicine.

THE steam saw mill of Mr. M. B. Dunnam, of Warren, situated in Cherry Grove township, was destroyed by fire on Sunday morning, June 16th. He had no insurance. The loss is some $5,000 or $6,000.

BEAVER COUNTY has nine living ex-Sheriffs, as follows: Cairns, Wallace, Robinson, Darragh, Irwin, Little, Roberts, Liddle, and Gealing. The *Argus* and *Radical* says there are a great many who are willing to become ex-Sheriff's also.

OLIVER W. TAYLOR, a prominent miner, and an employe at No. 3 mine of the Rock Hill Coal and Iron Company's Mines at East Broad Top, was fatally injured one day last week in the mine above named, by a heavy fall of coal. He lived only two hours after the accident.

MR. JOHN B. WEIGLE, of Moon township, Beaver county, one day last week, lost thirteen head of sheep by lightning. The sheep had just been shorn, and had taken shelter under a tree, when a storm came up, the lightning striking it, and doing the damage mentioned.

FRIDAY last a little son of Mr. William Irwin, of Moon township, Beaver county, was sitting in the road near his parents' home, and a wagon coming along loaded with stone, two of the wheels passed over the child's body, and injured it so severely as to cause its death in about an hour afterwards. He was about twenty-two months old.

WEDNESDAY afternoon a boy named James Sweeny, between five and six years of age, residing with his parents in Millvale borough, Cambria, county, attempted to crawl on one of the cars of a local freight, and had one of his legs crushed in such a horrible manner that amputation close to the hip was necessary.

A TEA swindler is playing his game quite successfully in some of the country towns. He sells a number of five pound packages, telling his customers that it is better not to disturb the tea, but to use from the top of the package. On examination it is found that these five pound packages contain about one pound of tea—the rest is made up of wads of paper.

AN old man named Gough, a farmer residing near Derry station, had his right foot cut off near the ankle, Tuesday morning last, whilst engaged in driving two horses attached to a mowing machine. Getting up off his seat he stepped forward to strike the horses with a whip, and as he attempted to step back once again his foot came in contact with the mowing knife and was completely cut off.

DR. GREEN, of Scottsville, Huntingdon county, was found dead on the roadside a few days since. He had started to drive from Orbisonia to Scottsville in a sulky, and from some unexplained cause the horse, sulky and driver were thrown down a steep embankment. It is supposed that in their descent the horse fell on Dr. Green and crushed him to death. He was found lying under the shafts of the sulky the following morning.

WOOL ITEMS.

WILLIAM W. DAWSON, Esq., of Ohio township, Beaver county, clipped his flock of sheep a few days ago, and from a yearling ewe he took 9½ pounds of clean wool. The balance of his yearlings (41) averaged about seven pounds of wool each the present year.

THE wool in this county goes off slow on account of sellers and buyers not being of the same opinion in regard to the price thereof. The former want 50 cents and the latter say they can only afford to pay 45 cents a pound, and thus the matter stands. A few are acting as if they believe, in letting it go at 45 cents, and are thus getting the use of the money. Whether it will be any higher the present season is a matter of grave doubt. The wool crop of Greene county is worth from four hundred thousand dollars to half a million a year.—*Waynesburg Republican.*

DURING the past week considerable wool has been brought to the city, bringing prices equal to if not greater than last year. Thus far Messrs. Wesener, Grouse & Co. have purchased between thirty and forty thousand pounds. Though the yield is not so large as last year, the quality is said to be first-rate. The prices range from 42 to 48 cents, some choice fleeces in many cases bringing better figures. The average price of wool throughout the State is from 40 to 45 cents per pound. In a few localities prices may go a little below or a little above these figures, but they will not vary to any extent, resulting from the competition or condition and grade of wool offered.—*Akron Beacon.*

ON Saturday last, Mr. Wm. J. Stewart, of Luzerne township, Fayette county, agent for William Beeson & Co., of Uniontown, unloaded, weighed and stored something over 30,000 pounds of wool, at the old steamboat line's warehouse, in this place, between the hours of 6 o'clock A M, and 3 o'clock P. M with the constant aid of eight hands and the occasional assistance of two others, making an average for the 9 hours' work of 3,333 3-9 pounds per hour. The wool, Mr. Stewart assures us, is uniformly good in bulk and quality, for which 45 cents per pound was paid, with the exception of a small lot of rather inferior grade, for which 42 cents was paid. We pronounce this a good day's work, well done. The sales amounted to the round sum of $13,500, the principal part of which was cashed at the First National Bank of Brownsville.—*Brownsville Clipper.*

THE CROPS.

A SMALL black insect has attacked the corn in various portions of the State, grasshoppers are making inroads upon the growing clover, an unknown species of worm is going for the gooseberries, and nearly everything in the growing line has some description of pest laying around ready to work as much destruction as possible.

THE Chicago *Tribune*, of Monday, has reports from various places in Illinois, covering a page of the paper, concerning the crops. Summing up the reports, the *Tribune* says, editorially, that the prospects are "very satisfactory," and the prediction is warranted that "there will be an unusually large yield in all grains, unless it be oats." Corn shows the most notable increase.

WE noticed that quite a number of our farmers had commenced to cut grass and make hay last week. This week nearly all the clover will be cut. What is coloring fast and from present appearances there will be no inconsiderable amount cut by the 4th of July. It is the best wheat crop ever raised in this county. Oats are short and must of necessity be a very light crop. The hay crop will be unusually light—not over half a crop. Corn looks well—is on an average about knee high and stands very well on the ground. Potatoes are backward. There is no prospect for rain soon. But it may come when we are not looking for it.—*Greensburg Tribune and Herald.*

THE prospect for a good crop of wheat in Fayette county was never more flattering. It is said there are more acres of growing wheat in this county than were known in any previous year. The grain is so far matured at this time, that it is thought nothing can intervene to hinder a heavy crop. It is also said that there is not, to say, a poor field of wheat in the county. It is now fast turning to a golden color, and before the 4th day of July whole fields will be harvested. The growing corn is healthy and of a good color, though it is small for the time of year, but there is plenty of time to make a good crop, whilst some of the oats fields are short and coming out in head, indicating that they will be too short to save to any advantage. The pastures and meadows on high ground, and especially where they were late pastured, are short, and without early rains the hay crop of the county will be below the average. However, taking the growing crops all together, the prospect for a surplus of products of Fayette county as a farming to the farmer for the year was at this time in the year.—*Genius of Liberty.*

SUMMER RESORTS.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE
Cresson Springs, Cambria county Pa.
Will open for the reception of guests June 17, 1874.
For other information apply or address
GEO. W. SCULL, Proprietor,
Mountain House,
Or St. Cloud Hotel, Phila.
jn10-d18

THOMSON HOUSE,
AT KANE, PA.,
On the Phila. and Erie Railroad, situated on the summit of the Alleghanies, 2,600 feet above the sea, will be open for Summer guests on JUNE 22. Trains leave Union Depot at 2.35 A. M., arriving at Kane at 9.15 P. M. For rooms and rates, apply to
R. M. N. TAYLOR,
Proprietor,
Kane, McKean Co., Pa.
je17-d12

ROCKY POINT HOTEL,
RHODE ISLAND.
ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.
SEASON OF 1874.
This well known and popular Summer Resort, situated on the Narragansett Bay, between the cities of Providence and Newport, and will open for the reception of guest July 1st. Eight Steamboats daily from Providence and Newport. Rooms can now be engaged on moderate terms, by application to
L. H. HUMPHREYS,
City Hotel, Providence, R. I.
je10-d85

RENOVO HOTEL,
A delightful and healthy
Summer Resort,
On the Phila. & Erie Railroad, also located on the west branch of the Susquehanna river, surrounded by beautiful mountain scenery, with fine trouting streams in the vicinity, will open for boarders
JUNE 22d.
Accommodations first-class and charges reasonable. Trains leave Union Depot at 2:35 A. M., arriving at Renovo 4.15 P. M. This route to Renovo is one of the most attractive and picturesque Summer trips that can be enjoyed. Excursion tickets at reduced rates for sale at 78 Fifth avenue and the Union Depot. For rooms and rates, apply to
R. M. N. TAYLOR,
Proprietor.
Renovo, Clinton Co. Pa
jel-d111

LONG BRANCH.
West End Hotel.
This Hotel will open on the
18th OF JUNE.
Rooms can be engaged at the office of D. M. HILDRETH, 52 Broadway, New York, G. G. PRESBURY, 39 Franklin street, Baltimore, or by letter, addressed "WEST END HOTEL, Long Branch."
Prices for the season will depend upon location and rooms occupied. Twenty per cent. reduction for the months of June and September.
PRESBURY & HILDRETH,
my20-c6-MWF PROPRIETORS.

SAMUEL McMASTERS,
Alderman,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE.
OFFICE: NO. 100 GRANT STREET,
OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH. CHARTERED IN 1852.
ASSETS, January 1, 1873.....$778,251 56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., compiled from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; *John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.*
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert O. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

AMONG OUR MILLS.

Notes from Manufactories in Pittsburgh and Vicinity.

(From the American Manufacturer.)

THE NATIONAL LOCOMOTIVE WORKS, at Connellsville, are running to full capacity, turning out from four to six engines every month.

THE O'HARA Glassworks, Jas. B. Lyon & Co., (table ware) have shut down. We presume operations will not be resumed till the hot season is over.

THE Dunbar furnace will change hands on the 24 of July and will continue in blast. It is doing well and is now turning out good iron in good quantities.

THE Johnstown *Tribune* says: The Third and last of the blast furnaces in operation in this place will be blown out immediately—an order to that effect having been issued.

NEW YORK PARTIES have bought an interest in the Girard rolling mill, at Girard, increasing the capital of the company, and are now putting up an addition to the works for the manufacture of nuts and bolts.

MESSRS. MM. B. SCAIFE & SONS have the contract to furnish the iron roofs for all the buildings of the Allegheny Car and Transportation Company. This Company rebuilds with only fire proof materials.

MESSRS. WICK, RIDGEWAY & CO., of the Valley mill of Youngstown, are making extensive improvements in their mill, and when completed expect to be able to turn out 1,000 tons of rails per week. Among the improvements is machinery for handling and loading the iron and rails.

MESSRS. BROWN & SON, of Brookville, are extensively engaged in the manufacture of castings and machinery, from a plow point to a 100 horse power engine, including all kinds of bolters, mill gearing, circular saws, &c. The establishment is the most extensive in that section of the State.

WE NOTICE that the Chalmers Spence Company have covered the six new sixty foot boilers and connections for the new furnaces of the Belmont Iron Company at Wheeling, and they are now engaged in putting their non-conductor covering on the boilers and steam pipes of the Westerman Iron Company's furnaces, Sharon.

AT New Castle six blast furnaces are in blast and one out. The Shenango rolling mill, plate mill and nail factories are in operation—the mill running single turn. The Onondaga rolling mill is running double turn, and the nail factory in connection with the mill is running in full capacity; and the plate and sheet mill is also kept in motion.

WM. B. SCAIFE & SONS have received a contract for twelve tons of sheet iron work for Palisade, Nevada. Our western friends will do well to come often to this market for iron work of all kinds which they may require. Western manufacturers now frequently buy of Pittsburgh to fill orders, because it costs less than to manufacture west of here.

THE NATIONAL SPRING WORKS, Vose, Dinsmore & Co., proprietors, located in New York, contemplate the removal of that portion of their establishment relating to steel, to Pittsburgh, Pa., the object being to locate near to the manufacture of material used by them and of which they are heavy consumers. The house is one of the oldest, if not the oldest railway supply house in the country.

OHIO ITEMS.

THREE hundred men are employed at the Belair nail works.

LAST year Noble county produced 5,856,757 pounds of tobacco.

CHEESE is bought in Wellington at 11¼c. and retailed at 13 cents.

FIVE hundred patients receive treatment in the Athens insane asylum.

WHERE are all the men in Somerset, Perry county? That place has 62 spinsters and 59 widows.

J. R. BUCHTEL, of Akron, has given $20,000 to establish a permanent Ladies' Professorship at Buchtel College, the ladies of the State raising a similar sum.

A LITTLE girl at Ironton, while playing had her neck dislocated. Her father threw her head forward and thus, by his presence of mind, probably saved his child's life.

A FRAME dwelling house owned by J. Bridgman, at Williamsfield, twenty miles north of Youngstown, was burned to the ground, Thursday, with all its contents. Loss about $2,000.

AT Ironton a minor child of Sam Hedding, who was killed a few years ago in a drunken spree, has just recovered $1,500 against James Rodburn, who sold the liquor to the parties who killed Hedding.

A FOUR year old daughter of Phillip Long, of Columbus, unknowingly took a swallow of concentrated lye in solution, Saturday, from the effects of which she will most likely die. The child's mother was using the article for washing.

A CIVIL suit for $5,000 damages and other relief was commenced against the city of Warren last week, by the heirs of the late Samuel Quimby, by reason of the occupying of eight feet of the river bed for the foundation wall of the new city building. It being claimed that Mr. Quimby had never deeded away his right to the river bed, although he had not owned for forty years the land on either side of the river where the building is to stand.

AMONG the aged persons who died recently in Ohio were: Mrs. Anna Williams Porter, 79 years of age; Mrs. Thomas Porter, 80 years, Perrysburg; Mrs. Lucy White, 89 years and 9 months, Auburn township, Crawford county; Mrs. Lucy J. Ellis, 76 years and 3 months, Oberlin; John Poloson, 100 years and 3 months, Berlin, Delaware county; Mrs. C. Henkie, 83 years, Springfield; Mrs. Rachel Hottell, 76 years and 6 months, Upper Sandusky; Henry Tamblyn, 84 years, Galion; Jacob Brubaker, 73 years, Londonville; Elijah Hart, 90 years, Mifflin, Ohio; James Torrence, 79 years, Girard; Hiram Black, 63 years, Upper Sandusky; Samuel Cassidy, Canfield, age not stated.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

1874. WALL PAPER. 1874
ATTENTION!
FRENCH TAPESTRIES and PANELS
CHOICE AMERICAN PAPERS
Of all Grades and Prices.
SPECIALTY.
Frescoe Painted Tints,
Nicer than Paint and Superior to Varnish. A patent preparation in Oil. Sold exclusively by
W. P. MARSHALL,
No. 47 Seventh Street,
(Formerly Irwin). NEAR LIBERTY.

NEW DISCOVERY
Edward's
NATURAL POLISH.
The Best Article in the World for all Purposes.
It will clean and polish anything and everything from the finest Gold Jewelry to the worst tarnished Locomotive Fire Engine or Kitchen Utensil.
For Sale by all Druggists and Grocers.
AGENTS WANTED to travel and introduce it through the country. Call and get a circular.
27 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

OFFICE OF TREASURER OF ALLEGHENY CO., PITTSBURGH, May 16, 1874.
NOTICE.
Important to Taxpayers.
Notice is hereby given that a reduction of
10 Per Cent.
Will be made on all taxes paid before July 1st. Those who have money should call at once before the office becomes crowded.
SAMUEL KILGORE,
County Treasurer.

Hutchison & Co.
Iron Working Machinery
AND
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
28 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FURNACES, RANGES, MANTLES, GRATES, &C.
JAMES OLD, 193 LIBERTY STREET.

OFFICE UNION BRIDGE CO., PITTSBURGH, June 25th, 1874.
Notice to Rivermen.
Notice is hereby given to those interested in the navigation of the Allegheny river, that on and after June 8th, 1874, the channel from south abutment to pier No. 4, a distance of 212 feet will be temporarily obstructed by the false works of first span of UNION BRIDGE. The contractor will keep a RED LIGHT on works as a danger signal.
By order Board of Directors,
F. W. SMITH,
Chief Engineer.
je2:c6

MERCHANT TAILOR.
B. TIEGEL
NO. 63 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Spring wear, at LOWEST PRICES.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
Way Down Prices.
AT 6¼ CENTS.
New Styles Dark Calicos, Fast Colors.
AT 8⅓ CENTS.
New Style Calicos, some Best Makes.
AT 8⅓ CENTS,
New Styles Side Band Calicos.
AT 6¼ CENTS.
FINE UNBLEACHED MUSLINS
AT 8⅓ CENTS,
A Yard Wide Undressed Bleached Muslin.
AT 10 CENTS,
A Very Extra Bleached Muslin Undressed.
AT 10 CENTS,
Heavy Twilled Striped Linen Crash.
AT 12½ CENTS,
Fine Heavy Bleached Muslins, extra value
AT 12½ CENTS.
Extra Value in Linen Towelings.
AT 12½ CENTS.
HEMP STAIR CARPETS.
At 15c, Very Large Towels, an extra bargain, &c., &c.
New and beautiful Styles Trimming Border Calicos.
Mourning Calicos, a very large variety.
Summer Chintzes, Morning Chintzes.
Colored Crash for Stairs.
A splendid assortment of Damask Towels in all qualities.
Table Linens, all grades.
LIN

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL, - - - $250,000.
Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Vainable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, President.
SAM'L A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.
DIRECTORS.
J. M. Gazzam, Jno. J. Lee,
J. F. Smith, Geo. M. Reed,
Samuel A. Long, Frank Kohne,
A. J. Douthett,
JOHN G. MACCONNELL, Solicitor.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, - - - $200,000.
GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRAZER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.
Cor. Wood Street and Sixth Avenue.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - - - 127,000
Interest allowed on time deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular Attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS.—A. Grostsinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Moyers, Joseph Lang, Paul Hugus, Christ. Siebert, P. Haberman.
A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier.

International Bank,
Corner Liberty and Market Sts.
CAPITAL, - - $200,000.
Pays Interest on Deposits.
6 Per Cent. per annum upon daily balances—from Individuals non-borrowing accounts—payable quarterly.
6 Per Cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards.
Special agreements relating to interest made.
Notes and Bills Purchased.
W. H. MECHLING, President.
WM. WATSON, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
John Watt, W. H. Mechling,
W. W. Wilson, E. H. Moyers,
Joseph Wagener, Joseph Graff,
H. H. Love, J. C. Anderson,
W. Metzger, C. Schleipfer,
James Irvin.

DAILY GAZETTE

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, June 26, 1874.

Our city banks are somewhat clearly classified, as regards the character of their customers, and the kinds of business represented. The coal men deal quite largely in certain banks, the iron, steel, and other manufacturers in others, and thus a sub-division, based on the character of the business of customer, is made. Singularly, those having customers in the iron as well as the coal trade, are very closely run, being barely able to meet the demands of regular and legitimate customers. There is a tolerably strong general demand for money, but the banks that have no specialties to care for, find very little difficulty in providing for the wants of regular customers, and can accommodate some outside paper where it comes up to the required standard. Money, controlled by private parties, is being actively employed as loans on mortgages. In this direction, the demand for mortgages is largely in excess of the supply.

Aside from local financial affairs, interest continues to centre in the new currency bill. The expression, so far as we hear it, is very favorable to the bill. The general opinion, among business men, as well as bankers is, that in effect, it is superior to anything that was up before Congress.

The calling in of five per cent. upon the bank circulation, or seventeen millions of greenbacks, is the only thing in the new currency bill that may be construed as contraction, and, though it seems to concern the banks somewhat will really work them little if any inconvenience. Being exempt from holding reserve against circulation, and required to hold it against deposits only, the banks will simply carry the currency reserve from their own keeping to that of the U. S. Treasury. They will have less of reserve on hand, but, as the currency in hand was sacred from use, it is just as valuable to the bank in the Treasury as in the bank vault, provided the bank is honest in the observance of the law. But some of the banks have been thought dere lict in this, and it may be to hold such as these that this required deposit with the Treasury has been made part of the new law.

The Comptroller of the Currency gives notice that he is prepared to receive applications for the organization of national banks in all Western and Southern States. Applications may be made by letter, giving the names of not less than five shareholders of the proposed organization, which should be accompanied with the endorsement of the Senator or Representative of the district where the bank is to be located, giving satisfactory information in reference to the character and means of the applicants. Applications will be considered immediately upon their receipt, and, if approved, the necessary forms for the organization of the new banks will be at once transmitted. Under the new apportionment all the Western and Southern States and Territories, with the exception of Colorado, Montana and Wyoming, will be entitled to additional circulation. Indiana will be entitled to about $2,800,000, Ohio to about $6,000,000, Minnesota $600,000, and Nebraska $300,000. The other Western and Southern States will be entitled to much larger amounts. The question will this invitation of the Controller meet with a more general response now and hereafter than heretofore?

Luther S. Kaufman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed.
Gold	111¾	111¾
U. S. 6ixes—1881—coupons	118½	118½
5-20 1862	114	114¼
5-20—1867	117	117¼
" 1865	118	118¼
" 1865 new.	120¾	120¾
" 1867.	120¾	121
" 1868—coupons.	120¾	120¾
10-40's	113¾	114
Currency 6's	114¾	115¾
10-40's—coupons	113¾	114
New 5 per cents	113¾	114

RAILWAYS.

New York Central	98¾	98¾
Erie	9¾	9¾
L. C.	90	91
R. H. & K.	1	1
C. C. & I. C.	18	17¾
St. Paul	37	37
Michigan Southern	73¾	73¾
Do. Central	73	73
North Western Common	49¾	49¾
Do. Preferred	68¾	68¾
Rock Island	97¾	97½
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	87¾	87½
Pacific Mail	43¾	43
Western Union Telegraph	74¾	73¾
Ohio & Mississippi	24¾	24¾
Union Pacific	26¾	26¾
Toledo & Wabash	33¾	33¾
Harlem	124	124
Chicago and Alton	102	102
Adams Express	107¾	
American Express	60¾	61
U. S. Express		70¾
W., Fargo & Co. Express	73	73¾
Panama		119
Fort Wayne	93	93
Merchants Union Express	16	16
Hannibal and St. Joseph	27	26¾
Do. Preferred		34

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
Penna. Central	49½	
" scrip	102¾	103¾
Reading	67¾	
Oil Creek	4¾	
Lehigh Valley	61¾	61¾
A. V. R. R. 7-30	80¾	
Empire do.		54
P. C. & St. L. Bonds	66¾	

NEW YORK, June 25, 1874.

The Treasury disbursements were $81,000, and the customs receipts $321,000. Money ranged 2@3. Sterling was dull at 487½@488 for sixty days' and 490@490¼ for sight. Prime discounts were 5@6. Gold ranged 111¾@111¾, and opened and closed at 111¾. The carrying rates were 1@2. Loans were flat. State bonds were quiet. Railroad bonds were more active and stronger. The principal activity was in Pacifics. Governments were quiet and steady. The Atlantic and Great Western railway stockholders have ratified its lease to the Erie by a unanimous vote. Stocks opened weak at a decline of ¼@⅝ from last night's closing rates, and at noon had further declined ¼@1¾. Erie being an exception, advancing from 29¾ to 31¾. During the last hour of business the market was strong and prices recovered ¾@⅞ from the lowest prices of the day. Erie was again the exception, declining 1 per cent. from the extreme rate of the morning. Of the sales to-day 25,000 shares were Western Union, 17,000 Pacific Mail, 17,000 Erie, 51,000 Lake Shore, 22,000 Union Pacific, 13,002 Northwest, 7,500 St. Paul, and 17,000 Wabash.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 122; 5-20s of '62, 114¼; do of '64, 117¼; do of '65, 116½; do new, 120½; 5-20s of '67, 121; do '68, 120¾; 10-40s, 114; new 5s, 114; currency 6s, 115¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri sixes, 97¾; Tennessee, old, 79¾; do new, 80; Virginia, new, 32; do old, 30; North Carolina, old, 20; do new, 10.

Stocks.—Michigan Southern, 72¾; Pacific Mail, 42¾; Union Pacific, 25¾; Erie, 30¾; St. Paul, 36¾; Rock Island, 96¾; Northwestern, 48; Western Union Telegraph Company, 73¾; New York Central, 98¾; Northwestern preferred, 68¾; Ohio & Mississippi, 24½; C. C. & I. C., 17¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 87½; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 26¾; Atlantic & Pacific preferred, 146@155½; Adams Express, 107¼; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 79; American Express, 60¾; United States Express, 70¾; Toledo & Wabash, 32¾; Ohio & Mississippi, 24½; Harlem, 124.

LONDON, June 25—5 P. M.—The proportion of bank reserve to liabilities is 48¾ per cent. Consols: money, 92¼@92⅝; account 92⅝; 5 20s '65, 104½; do '67, 108¼; 10 40s, 105¼; new 5s, 104⅝; Erie, 26½; preferred, 44; New York Central, 90.

PARIS, June 25.—Rentes 59f 45c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, June 25.—The trade movement was slow with jobbers and importers, but some of the domestic commission houses transacted a fair business in heavy woolen goods for men's wear. Repellents were more active. The values of cotton goods were firmly maintained by agents at unchanged prices. Low brown cotton flannels and wool flannels were more inquired for, and some sales effected.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, June 25, 1874.

Trade in general merchandize continues very dull, as it nearly always is at this particular time, but the outlook is regarded as being very favorable for a good fall trade.

The reports in regard to the grain crops continues very favorable: harvesting has been commenced in southern Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, and it will soon be ready in this section of the country. The Chicago "Tribune" publishes reports from all the counties in Illinois, Iowa and Michigan, on the lines of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, the Chicago and Alton, and the Illinois Central railroads, which are unanimous in asserting very flattering prospects for the wheat and corn crops. In some cases, the statement is made that those crops promise to exceed last year by 20@30 per cent. Other cereals a fair outlook. Returns from the winter wheat crop continue highly favorable from all quarters of the country.

BEANS—The supply is almost exhausted; good to prime medium quoted at $2.50@2.65; navies would bring $2.75.

BUTTER—The arrivals continue light, but there is not much inquiry and the supply is fully equal to the demand; commission merchants report occasional sales of choice solid packed, in crocks, at 17@18 cts.

CHEESE—There is a very fair trade and the market quoted steady at quotations: 13@13¾ for prime Ohio; Factory. Dairy does not seem to be wanted at any price.

EGGS—Continues to come in freely and the market is a shade easier in consequence; quoted at 16@17; some houses reported that they have not sold a single package under 17.

FLOUR—We are informed to day that Minnesota millers are asking an advance of from 25@50c ₱ brl, and the indications, therefore, are for a corresponding advance will have to be made here; winter wheat flours, on the other hand, continue to offer freely and prices are still tending toward lower rates. We continue to quote Spring wheat at $5.75@7.35; red winters cannot fairly be quoted above $7@7.25, and white at $7.75@8.25. Rye Flour, $6.

GREEN TRUCK AND SMALL FRUITS.—There is a fair supply of everything of this character but the demand keeps up well, and very fair prices are being obtained. Beans, $3.50 ₱ bu; $2.50@3 ₱ box; Peas, $3@4 ₱ bu; Cabbage, $1@2 ₱ bu; Tomatoes, $5 ₱ box; Cherries, 10@12 ₱ quart; Strawberries, 20@25; Gooseberries, $2 ₱ bushel; Raspberries, $5@6 ₱ bushel; New Potatoes, $1 ₱ bu; Onions, $2@2.50 ₱ brl.

GROCERIES—Trade continues very dull, as it nearly always is at this particular time, but an increased demand for Sugars within the next few weeks is confidently expected. Coffee continues very firm, and, as predicted in our last report, roasted has been put up one cent ₱ ₱. There is but little inquiry for Syrups or Molasses, and the demand for Prunes, Currants and Raisins has fallen off very considerably recently.

SUGARS.—Patent Cut Loaf, 12¾; Crushed and Granulated, 11¾; Powdered, 11¾ Standard A, 10¾; Extra B, 10¼; C, 9¾; Circle Coffee, 10¼; Extra C, 9¾; American Extra C, 9¾; Yellow Sugars, 9 to 9¾.

COFFEE.—Choice Rio, 25, prime, 24; good, 23 Roasted, 29c for 1 pound packages; loose, 27½c; Old Government Java, 30c; Rio 3d, 40c.

MOLASSES—Strictly prime New Orleans, 90c; prime, 85c; good, 80c; common, 75c; Fo to Rico, 70@75; Sugar House, 50@60.

SYRUPS—Fancy White Drips, $1.00@1.20; White Drips, 70c; Extra Sugar Drips, 60 to 70c; Amber, 60@65. Molasses Syrups, 35 to 40, as to quality.

RICE—Best Carolina, 9¾; good, 9¾; Rangoon, 8@8½; Patna, 8¾.

GRAIN.—There is little or no inquiry for Wheat, and no effect sales low rates have to be accepted, as the mills are all well stocked, and will not buy unless indications are held. We continue to quote at $1.30@1.35 for red winter and $1.30@1.40 for white. New Wheat will soon be in the market from Kentucky and Tennessee, but old stock will have the preference for some time to come. Spring Wheat has still further advanced, and is now in much greater than Winter. Ear Corn continues scarce, and may be quoted at 82@83, although there is not much call for it. Shelled Corn is being offered for less than it can be brought here for, as those who have it in elevator are afraid of it heating, hence they are anxious to realize. There is some inquiry for Rye and little or none offering; quotable at $1.05@1.10.

HAY—The receipts of baled have been very meagre for some days past, hence an early advance seems almost inevitable; we continue to quote at $18@22, according to quality and condition.

HOMINY—There is not much inquiry and prices are nominally unchanged, $4.75@5 ₱ brl.

POTATOES—There was rather more inquiry for old stock, but no change in prices, 40@45c ₱ bushel, in a jobbing way, the outside figure for choice Peach Blows. New crop quotable at $5 ₱ brl.

PROVISIONS—Hams—Extra Sugar Cured, canvassed, 14½; Shoulders—Extra Sugar Cured, canvassed, 9¾; Breakfast Bacon—Sugar Cured, canvassed, 12¾; Dried Beef—Extra Sugar Cured, canvassed, 17. Bacon—Shoulders, 8¾ ₱ lb; Ribs, Sides, 12¾; Clear Sides, 12½; Clear Ribs, 12¾. Lard—Prime Leaf, in tres s, 12¾ ₱ lb; Refined summer use in tierces, 9¾; half brls, 10¼; buckets 1 ¼, 11; buckets 1, 11½; 5 lb do, 12¾; 3 lb pails, 13; 5 do pails 14¾; 6 do pails 14¾.

POULTRY—Spring Chickens, (live) quotable at 40@50c ₱ pair, according to size, and old ones at 70@80.

EGGS—The market is reported quiet and unchanged at 8cts ₱ ₱ for good mixed.

SEEDS—Flax Seed is wanted at $1.38.

TALLOW—The market continues quiet and prices unchanged at 6¼@7c.

PITTSBURGH DRUG MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, June 25, 1874.

Corrected by HARRIS & EWING, Wholesale Druggists, corner Liberty and Tenth streets:

Acac., Sorts ₱	30a	40 lb	Oil, Anise
Alcohol	90a	92 lb	Bergamot
Alum	03a	04 lb	Cassia
Annatto, Ordinary	1.10a	1.15 lb	Castor
Oxalic	22	25 lb	Lemon
Tartaric	65a	67 lb	Linseed
Alcohol	2.05a	2.20 gl	Neatsfoot
Aloes, Cape		20 lb	Olive
Arrow Root		25 lb	Opium
Asafœtida		75 lb	Rose
Bals. Copaiba	45a	50 lb	Orange
Amm., Aq	10a	13 lb	Origanum
Carb		20 lb	Pennyr'l
Arnica, Flor	18a	22 lb	Peppermint
Assafœtida		48 lb	Sassafras
Balsam Tolu	1.00a	1.10 lb	Wintergr'n
Canada	75a	80 lb	Opo. Sepia
Bay Rum	2.25a	3.50 gl	Por. Ft. Ch'rs
Bis. Sesq.		5.00 lb	Potass, Bi Carb
Subnit		2.80 lb	Bromide
Blue Mass		1.05 lb	Chlorate
Vitriol	13¾a	14¾ lb	Iodid
Borax, refd	20a	22 lb	Quinine
Brimstone, roll	3¾	4 lb	Rhubarb
Flor. sulph	3¾a	4½ lb	Rochelle
Camphor, crude	85a	90 lb	Saltpetre
Canada Balsam		40 lb	Sarsaparilla
Cantharides, Rus		1.75 lb	Soda Ash
Carb. Magnesia		30 lb	Sal Soda
Cayenne		30 lb	Strych. Sulph
Chalk, prep'd	10a	12 lb	Sugar Milk
Chamomile Flow		40 lb	Sugar Lead
Chloroform	75a	80 lb	Turpen. Spts
Cinchona Flav	35a	40 lb	Verdigris
Cloves		60 lb	Copal
Cochineal	70a	75 lb	Demar
Copperas	2a	3 lb	Japan
Cream Tar	42a	45 lb	Shellac
Cubebs	25a	30 lb	Shellac, Bl'ch'd
Dovers Powd		2.75 lb	Soap, Castile
Ergot	60a	75 lb	White
Ether, Nit	40a	46 lb	Soda Ash
Sul	65a	70 lb	Soap, Bl'ch'd
Ex. Logwood		15 lb	Starch, Cry
Linc. Cal	44a	50 lb	Soda, Cake
Fish	30	35 lb	Soda, Assay
Fustic	3a	4 lb	E. I.
Glycer, Pure	35a	38 lb	Tinnev
Grd		60 lb	Shellac
Indigo, Mad	1.00a	1.20 lb	Soap, Castile
Ind	1.10a	1.20 lb	White
Iodine		7.40 lb	Soda Ash
Iodoform		7.50 lb	Soap, Bl'ch'd
Juniper Ber	7a	9 lb	Strych. Cry
Licorice, Ex	23a	30 lb	Sul
Madder	15a	17 lb	Sugar Lead
Magnes. Cal	80a	1.00 lb	Turpen. Spts
Ox	35a	40 lb	Verdigris
Manna, Flo		60 lb	Copal
Morph. Sul	7.75a	8.00 oz	Demar
Nit. Silver		1.05 oz	Japan
Opium		11.50 lb	Wood, Red
Pow		13.50 lb	Whiting

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, THURSDAY, June 25, 1874.

CATTLE.

Trade continues fairly active, and, notwithstanding the offerings have been unusually large this week, with an increased demand, and a full attendance of buyers, the market has been fully up to what it was last week, in point of activity, while, as noted in our last report, prime stock brought higher prices. Philadelphia and New York took all of the best beef Cattle, and the supply of this character was scarcely equal to the demand, while country dealers and country butchers picked up about all grading common to medium, although the offerings of this kind were unusually large. Prices, from all that we could learn, have undergone no quotable change since the date of our last report. Extra native steers 5.90@1.00 lbs, 6¾@6¾; prime do 6¼@6¾; good, 6@6¼; grass Cattle, 4¾@5¾, as to quality. Cows and bulls, 3¾@4¾.

We learn, from Chicago, that prime, fat Cattle are worth just about as much there as can be obtained here; there were 20 droves, one of 61 and the other of 1 0 head, sold there, on Tuesday, at 6¾, and quite a number within the range of 6, 6¼@6.50 which is about all that can be realized for the same kind of Cattle here. It is reported that Vanderbilt has run freights almost down to nothing, in view of the opening of the Erie Co., who are heavy through shippers over the Pennsylvania Road, from Chicago to New York, out of the business, and the very low freights enables new York shippers to pay just about as much for Cattle in Chicago as can be realized here.

HOGS.

The market continues fairly active, and, notwithstanding the bad weather, buyers are taking them about as fast as they arrive, and that, too, at very full rates; prime to extra Philadelphia hogs quoted at $6.45@6.50 and Yorkers at 6¾@6. The run of through hogs has been larger than last week, but of those intended for this market it was comparatively light, and this no doubtless the main cause of the advance in prices.

SHEEP.

The "rush" is about over for this week, but the supply continues fairly up to the demand, and prices during the past 24 hours have undergone no quotable change: extra fine wool—100 lbs, 5¾; prime 90@99 do, 5¼@5¾; 80@85 do, 4¾@5¼; 70@75 do, 3¾@4. Indiana sheep, 3 to 5, as to quality.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, June 25, 1874.

The Petroleum trade, so far as Pittsburgh is concerned, continues very quiet, and the market, in a general way, presents no new features worthy of notice. Crude has undergone but little change in price for several days—not over five cents ₱ barrel, if we mistake not, during the past week; quoted to day at 95 ₱ brl for immediate shipment. The advices from the producing regions continue unfavorable; stocks are reported as being very heavy; the production is about holding its own, the daily average yield being estimated at from 30,000 to 33,000 barrels, and producers have no margin at current rates, and in the principal running points are well stocked, the prospects for an improvement in prices are not very favorable. Refined also dull, but without quotable change, 12¾ for July and 13 for August, delivered in Philadelphia, equal to 9¾@10 on cars here.

The Barrel trade continues very dull and there is scarcely enough doing to establish quotations; only make offering at $1.60, with very few, if any, buyers above $1.55.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper	Consignee.	Bbls.
Vandergrift F & Co	Vesta O W	80
McKelvy	Cosmos O W	391
McKelvy	Hutchison O W	398
McKelvy	Vesta F W	466
McKelvy	Hutchinson O W	462
Stevenson	Eagle O W	626
Bushnell	Lily O W	464
Bushnell	Standard O W	626
Owners	Citizens O W	791
Fisher Bros	Empire O W	80
Fisher Bros	Dodson B & Co.	72
Total		5,167

New York Cheese Market.

NEW YORK, June 24—Receipts for the week 94,966 boxes; do last week 65,754 do; same week last year 30,334 do. Exports past week 75,489 boxes; do last week 52,005 boxes; same week last year 45,132 do. Gold closes at 111¾. Liverpool Cable 7½: London Cable 72. Cheese has sold actively, but sellers have been forced to meet shippers in order to work off the large line of export stock. The market closed with the dist'ct 14¾ is regarded very extreme at the close Shippers generally express a determinati n to not support recent interior quotations. At Little Falls, on Monday, sales of 5,000 boxes were made at 14¾@15c for Fine Factory, and 14@14¾c for Fair. Dairies quoted at 13@14½c. At Utica, sales 5,000 boxes at 13¾@14c for Factory with some extreme sales at 15c for Fancy and 13c for Inferior. Dealers express great dissatisfaction at the haste of manufacturers in rushing imperfectly cured Cheese into the market. They compliment the wisdom of owners whose point is to avoid the low prices which are anticipated, at the same time they have that interest in their customers which makes them feel that some merit of stock should accompany the exchange of check and goods. So many of these raw, mellow Cheese have been included in the week's receipts that the decline is most marked in third quality stock—Tribune.

Michigan Wool Clip.

The Grand Rapids Michigan, "Eagle" of the 18th says: Wool is now, 18th, selling in this city at 38@45 cents ₱ lb: the latter figures are paid only for the very choicest of fleeces, excepting combing wools. They will command from 14@ 48c ₱ lb. The wool this year, now coming in, is of excellent quality, the fleeces are of good weight, and wool buyers are well pleased with the clip. It is estimated that all the dealers here have bought from 80,000 to 100,000 lbs this season. Prices were from 35@36c ₱ lb to higher yesterday morning than the quotations given above, but wool took a tumble in the afternoon, and it is not scarcely probable that it will be higher at present. It is estimated that there are 250,000 to 300,000 lbs of wool in the country to be marketed.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 25, 1874.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged in every respect.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and prices a shade lower; No 1 spring $1.25; No 2 $1.19@1.19¼ cash or June; $1.19¾ @1.20¼ July; $1.22¾ seller August; No 3 $1.15; rejected $1.08. Corn steady and in moderate demand; 68¾c cash; 69¾c July; 69¾c seller August; high mixed 67c; rejected 66c. Oats quiet, steady and easier; No 2 40¾@40¾c cash; 40¾c June; 41¾c July. Rye quiet and steady; No 2 nominal. Barley dull and nominally unchanged; No 2 fall 90c; rejected 85c. Oats quiet, steady and easier; No 2 white 40¾c seller June; 41¾c July.

PROVISIONS—Quiet. Pork firmer; sales: $17.25 cash; $17.45 seller August. Lard inactive; offered at $11.10 August. Bulk Meats quiet and nominally unchanged; short ribs 8¾@9c.

WHISKY—Demand fair and market firm at 94@94½c.

New York.

NEW YORK, June 24.—Cotton quiet; middling upland 17¾c. Flour quiet; superfine western and State $4.85@5.15; common to good $5@5.30; good to choice $5.35@5.70; white wheat extra western and lower $1.42@1.47; No 2 Milwaukee $1.40@1.46. Rye firm at $1.07@1.11. Barley quiet. Malt quiet and less active. Corn steady; mixed western $1@83; black western $3@83c. Oats quiet and steady; western mixed 39@39½c; white 39@40c. Hay and Hops quiet. Groceries quiet. Molasses firm. Coffee steady. Rice quiet. Sugar quiet. Petroleum: crude 8½@8½c; refined 13c. Pork quiet at $16. Beef quiet. Middles quiet; long clear 10@10½c; short do 10½c. Lard dull and quiet; prime steam 11¾c. Butter and Cheese quiet and unchanged. Whisky firmer at 93@93½c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 25.—Cotton steady and in moderate demand at 17c. Flour dull. Wheat: demand fair and market firm at $1.25. Corn dull and prices are nominal at 68@68c. Barley dull, but unchanged. Pork: demand fair and market firm at $17.87½ bid and $18 asked. Lard quiet and nominal at 11@11½c. Bulk meats firm; shoulders 6¾@6¾c; clear rib sides 9¼@9½c; clear 9¾c. Bacon steady; shoulders 7¾c; clear rib 9¾@10c; clear 10¼c. Whisky quiet, with sales at 95c.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, June 25.—Cotton firm at 14¼@15c. Flour steady at $6.30@7.25. Wheat quiet at $1.30. Corn quiet at 57@59c. Oats steady; 45@48c. Provisions steady. Lard 11c. Bacon: shoulders 8½c; clear rib sides 10¼c; clear sides 11c. Whisky: demand fair and market firm at $1.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, June 25.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat: demand fair and market firm: No 1 white Michigan $1.48; amber $1.30½; No 3 white Wabash $1.36; No 3 red $1.25; rejected $1.08. Corn steady; moderate demand; high mixed 68½c; seller August 67c; low mixed 66c; no 2 white 70c. Oats in fair demand and prices advanced; No 2 38½c; No 1 36c; Michigan 32c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, June 25.—Corn quiet and lower; white mixed 80c; white 85@86c. Oats quiet and lower. Bran dull and lower at $9.25c. Hay: prime in moderate demand at $20. Pork: small jobbing trade at $18. Corn meal firm at $3.75@3.85; now held at $4. Others unchanged.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, June 25.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady and in moderate demand; No 1 Milwaukee spring 97½c; No 2 do 87½c; steady and moderate demand; No 2 red 84½c. Oats in fair demand and market firm; No 2 48½c. Rye quiet and steady; No 1 86c. Barley dull and nominal; No 2 95c.

Cotton.

NEW ORLEANS, June 25.—Cotton quiet; sales of 1,500 bales; prices are easy at previous rates; receipts 210 bales; exports coastwise 107; stock 44,307; uniold last evening 32,400.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, June 25.—Cotton steady; middling upland 8½d; do Orleans 8¾@8¾d; sales of 10,000 bales; receipts 7,000; speculation and export 2,000. Breadstuffs quiet and unchanged.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, June 25.—Wheat quiet and steady; No 1 red $1.35; No 2 $1.29. Corn: demand fair and market firm; high mixed 72c; low mixed 70c. Petroleum quiet and unchanged.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, June 25.—Cotton steady and in moderate demand; middling upland 16¾@17c. Flour dull but unchanged. Corn: demand fair and prices advanced; 73c. Oats dull and nominal. Pork, Lard and Bacon quiet and unchanged in every respect.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, June 25.—Beeves: receipts 2,225, making 6,425 for three days; against 3,780 for same time last week. The market declined 1c per cwt; this is a reduction of fully 1c; very common to very good Texans, $4.75@5.50; common to good native steers, 5½@6½c; sheep and lambs: receipts since 6 last, 10,400; total for three days, against 17,533 same time last week. The market was overstocked and prices were a fraction. Sheep ranged from 4½c to 6¼c; lambs, 6½c to 9½c. Swine: receipts 1,461, making 13 435 for three days; against 10,900 same time last week; none on sale alive; dressed firmer, and were steady at 7¾@7¾c.

BUFFALO, June 25.—Cattle: receipts 2,261 head; total for week 10,734 head; market firm at yesterday's prices for all grades of export cattle; this stock wanted; the bulk of the fresh arrivals through consignments. Sheep and lambs: receipts 2,300 head; total for the week 17,000; quality poor; western sheep $4.25@5.25; western lambs $5@5.50. Hogs: receipts 3,100; total for the week 15,100, against 9,100 last week; market firm; Yorkers $5.75@5.90; heavy hogs $6.00@6.25.

CHICAGO, June 25.—Cattle: receipts 3,000; market for good leaves fairly active; prices steady and unchanged; $5.50@6.50 for fair to prime extra steers; though Texans $2.85@3.75; shipments 2,700. Hogs: receipts 12,000; market active, firm and unchanged; range $5.35@6.00 for common to prime; most sales at $5.50@5.95 for medium to good; shipments 11,000. Sheep: receipts 800; market quiet at $5.75@6 for medium to choice; shipments 784.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—100 brls lime J B Canfield; 52 do wax Loomis & Co; 1 car lumber G A Mundorff; 1 do Wamble O & Co; 1 do Walker Bros; 1 do Thomas & David Chamberlain; 4 sks talls C Hoveler & Co; 5 bxs & 1 c comp J Henderson Bro; 31 racks w in snake S Boyd & Co; 100 brls flour Shoemaker & Co; 1 car lumber Pittsburgh Paper Mfg Co; 2 kegs nails Lewis O & P; 2 brls o wheat T C Jenkins; 5 boxes 2 brls farina Schlegel & S; 8 brls chairs Dryden & E; 1 car o brls B D Moore.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—1 car staves & T Pinnell, 40 tres bams P Duff & Sons; 8 cars lumber Eagle Mfg Co; 3 cars r

HOME NEWS.

Persons leaving Pittsburgh for the Summer can have the DAILY GAZETTE mailed to their address anywhere in America or Europe, by leaving their orders in the Counting Room, corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

Attempted Suicide.

On Wednesday night, a man jumped into the Allegheny river, from a raft moored at the foot of Madison avenue, Allegheny. Some parties in a skiff saw him, and dragged him out of the water and took him ashore.

Water Spout.

Lawrenceville was visited last evening by a terrific storm that was *only a few* rods wide but of such strength that nothing of a weak nature could withstand it. The water came down in a perfect deluge, and it is said that some of the streets in that section were badly damaged.

Democratic Nominations.

The Democratic delegates of the Second Legislative District held another meeting last night at the St. Clair Hotel, Marion W. Markle presiding. Mr. John A. Elder sent in a letter declining the nomination for Assembly. Messrs. John M Irwin and Geier C. Shidle were then nominated for Assembly, and John Freyvogle and M. F. Cassiday, Esq., were appointed delegates to the State Convention.

Three Negro Scoundrels.

For several days past three colored men have been annoying and robbing the people residing in the Tenth and Eleventh wards in Allegheny. They, it is stated, deliberately walk into a house in broad day light and demand whatever they want, and if it is not given them, they proceed to take it, without asking leave. Yesterday Lieut. Long had several officers *were* out looking for them, but failed to seize the worthies, as they kept scarce.

The Greenback Question.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

It is mortifying to us Democrats to find that the *Post* comes such miserable speed in its occasional contests with you on the Greenback question. Surely if the writers for that paper would only take the trouble to go back over their own files, when the *Post* with a good deal of force used to press that matter daily upon the people—say, in 1868 and thereabouts—and make a rehash of its old editorials upon that question, it would get along a good deal better. It is a pity the Democrats in this county don't have a paper which would make the principles of the party a primary and not a secondary matter, and with some slight force in its columns.

DEMOCRATS.

Hymeneal.

Last evening Mr. John B. Brittain and Miss Julie E. B. Fedder, were united in marriage in the Fourth avenue Baptist church, by Rev. Dr. Pearson. The parties were attended by Miss Sadie Eaton and Miss Marie M. Brittain, as bridesmaids, and Mr. W. A. Myler and Mr. George E. Brittain, as groomsmen. After the ceremony, the party repaired to the residence of Mr. Brittain, in Allegheny, where a reception was held. The happy pair who have thus auspiciously entered upon the journey of life together, are well known to many friends in both cities. Mr. Brittain is a young gentleman who has long filled a position of responsibility in the office of the Pan Handle Company, where he has won a host of friends by his genial courtesy and manner. Miss Fedder, the bride, is a young lady of rare attainments and of amiable disposition, whose many sterling qualities have always been the admiration of those who have had the pleasure of making her acquaintance. The couple received many sterling recognitions, in the shape of presents, from their many friends, last evening, and the wish of all is, that they may live long and in a perpetual honeymoon.

FELL INTO A WELL.

Accident in a Brewery.

Last evening about six o'clock one of the employes of the Lion Brewery, on Vinial street, near Spring Garden avenue, Allegheny, opened the hatch covering a well eighty feet deep and went down to the planking just at the top of the water, about sixty-five feet from the top, for the purpose of fixing the pump which needed some repairs. A few minutes afterwards Lewis Heim, a cooper employed in the brewery, entered the building, and as it was already quite dark he failed to see the open hatch and fell into the well, down to the top of the water, on which the other man was standing. He was at once raised out and Dr. Hechelman summoned, who found that his spinal column had been seriously hurt, and that he was injured internally. He was removed to his home near by, his condition being very serious.

THE OFFICIAL RECORD.

A Decree for a Perpetual Injunction in the Mellon Case.

Yesterday morning in the District Court the following decree was made in the case of Mellon vs. the city of Pittsburgh.

And now, June 23, 1874, the case came on to be heard on bill and answer and was argued by counsel, and thereupon, upon consideration thereof, it is ordered, adjudged and decreed as follows, to wit:

That the commissioners mentioned in plaintiff's bill be and hereby are perpetually enjoined and restrained from entering into contracts or doing any work whatever for or about the improving of the streets, or any of them mentioned in plaintiff's bill in pursuances of or under the provisions of the ordinance of the city of Pittsburgh, or the act of Assembly, known as the Penn Avenue Improvement Act, approved April 24, 1870. Also, that the city of Pittsburgh and the Mayor and Controller thereof, be and hereby are perpetually enjoined and restrained from issuing any bonds in the name of the city of Pittsburgh for the improvement of said streets or any of them, in pursuance of the said act of Assembly, and that the said city pay the costs in this case.

CHILDREN'S DAY.

Jubilee of the Juveniles.

The jubilee of the school children will take place this afternoon in the Allegheny Parks. Extensive preparations have been made for the event, and should "Old Prob" condescend to add his mite toward the children's happiness, by granting them meteorological favor—the jubilee will be a great success.

From the reports which come from the different schools, it is altogether probable that at least five thousand of the young folks, will embrace the opportunity to "gambol o'er the green" under the inspiring influence of music.

The Great Western Band will be out in their new and gay uniforms. Prof. Weiss has prepared no special programme, but announces that he will make his part of the performance appropriate to the occasion. The A. P. Callow Band will also be on hand to swell the volume of melody.

The managers of the jubilee, request residents of dwellings fronting on the Park, to hang out flags, and thus add to the general holiday appearance in the vicinity.

The performance will commence at five o'clock and continue until half-past seven, and as it is a "free blow" the general public are cordially invited to throng the parks and enjoy the entertainment.

DR. SPALDING'S VIEWS.

His Utterances in Reference to the Public Schools.

Yesterday we had the pleasure of a call from Rev. H. W. Spalding, Rector of St. Peter's Episcopal Church, in relation to a communication in Wednesday's GAZETTE, signed "Churchman." The writer pretty severely criticised some portions of the lecture delivered before the graduating class of Bishop Bowman Institute, in relation to the public schools. Dr. Spalding says the criticism would have been just, had he uttered the sentiments attributed to him, but that instead of doing so, he on the contrary paid special tribute to the general efficiency of the public school system. The theme of his address was "Christian Education." The purpose was not to attack the public schools of the country, but to inculcate the duty of Christian parents to see to it that in the education of their children their spiritual, moral, intellectual and physical natures were duly recognized. In developing the theme he laid particular stress upon the duty that Christian parents owed to their children to see that the moral had a special place in their education. He was not denouncing secular education, but pleading for attention to religious culture, as well as any other.

"Churchman" evidently misinterpreted the Doctor's meaning in reference to public schools, probably by taking detached sentences of the lecture, not clearly understanding the drift of the argument, and putting a construction upon them not in any way intended.

We are pleased to note this correction, as Dr. Spalding, since his residence in Pittsburgh, has gained friends in all ranks, by his manly, practical views on all current questions, and it was difficult to think of him as an opponent of such a beneficent educational system as that of our public schools.

OBITUARY.

Death of Mrs. Hamilton.

We find among our death notices the name of Mrs. Sarah, wife of James Hamilton, a lady whom we learned many years ago to esteem for her excellent qualities as wife, mother and neighbor. We have been aware for some time past, that she was the victim of a disease that excited the serious apprehensions of her family and friends it would prove fatal. The end came on Wednesday evening, the 24th inst., when she died the death, as she had lived the life, of a devoted and most exemplary Christian.

Mrs. Hamilton mixed but little with the world, but devoted her life to the cares and duties of maternity and was richly rewarded in the character of the children that have clustered around her family altar to call her blessed. Allegheny nor Pittsburgh never had in any of their schools more capable and efficient teachers than were three of her daughters, the eldest of whom, Elizabeth (now deceased) became the wife of Mr. J. M. Swank, formerly editor of the Johnstown *Tribune*, subsequently Secretary of the Department of Agriculture at Washington, and at present the honored Secretary of the Iron and Steel Association of Pennsylvania. The second, Martha, is now the wife of Mr. John P. Stevenson, of the noted jewelry firm on Market street, and the third, Sadie, is recognized as the most accomplished and thorough female teachers in the Fourth ward schools of Allegheny. Her son, W. J. Hamilton, is a most estimable merchant recently established in the jewelry trade on Sixth street. Such children as these are the best, and a most glowing tribute to the character of Mrs. Hamilton, of whose personal qualities our knowledge and memory are such as to constrain us to a hearty and sincere sympathy with the bereft family, to whom she was so justly and warmly endeared. Her death will likewise be lamented by a large circle of attached friends. The obsequies of deceased will be at 4½ o'clock this afternoon at and from the family residence, No. 39, Beech street Allegheny.

THE CRUSADERS.

Closing Day of the Convention.

Winding Up of the Women's Deliberations—A Stirring Afternoon Address by Mrs. Dr. Hill—The Evening Session Devoted to Brief Speeches—Large Crowds in Attendance.

Morning Session.

The W. C. T. U. State Convention reconvened in Library Hall at half-past nine o'clock yesterday morning, pursuant to adjournment. There was a very large attendance. The half hour of religious exercises was conducted by Mrs. John Graham, Allegheny.

At a little after ten o'clock, Mrs. Black, the President, called the meeting to order, when Mrs. J. I. Logan, Secretary, read the minutes of the previous session, which were approved.

On motion of Mrs. Collins, Mrs. Green of Verona, was chosen one of the Vice Presidents, and added to the list.

On motion of Mrs. Robinson, Mrs. McMillen of Sewickly, was also added to the list.

Mrs. Kauffman from the Committee on Resolutions, reported the following

PREAMBLE:

WHEREAS, We, Christian women of this Commonwealth, have assembled here in convention for the purpose of consulting together and furthering the interests of the cause of temperance; and,

WHEREAS We have not gathered together for personal aggrandizement nor personal valn-glory, but have come here only in the name of the Lord, and desiring that whatever we may do, in this Convention or out of it, may be done in His fear, and looking not to ourselves for strength and wisdom, but only to Him who alone can give us the victory; and desiring, further, that whatever may be our successes, we take unto ourselves no glory or merit, but the glory shall belong alone to God. Not unto us, O Lord, not unto us, but unto Thy name give glory."

Resolved, That we praise God that He has put it into the hearts of the women of this land to come up to the help of the Lord, and provoke one another to love and good works, and combine together to save our land from the dire destruction threatened by the liquor traffic, and to save our fathers, husbands, sons, relatives and neighbors, from worse than temporal death, and we feel encouraged for the success which He has, thus far, vouchsafed this movement.

Resolved, That confident in the integrity of our purposes, and the righteousness of our cause, and knowing that He that is for us is mightier than all they that are against us, we have determined to continue our crusade against this monster evil of intemperance; and we invite and urge all Christians and all friends of humanity to come up and help us, and we hereby pledge ourselves anew to the cause, promising to each other, and before the world, that we will not cease our efforts until there is not a dram shop left to curse our land, and that we truly say it is "the land of the free and the home of the brave."

Resolved, That we gratefully acknowledge the free hand of God in the past history of the Temperance Reformation, and exhort its friends to a constant dependence upon the divine spirit to guide our councils and direct all our efforts.

Resolved, That in the light of all experience gained in that fifty years of continuous agitation, and in all subjects of temperance reform, the truth of the following principles has been clearly established:

First, That the liquor traffic is iniquitous, destroying the health, happiness and lives of the people, corrupting the social habits, wasting the natural resources, endangering the lives and property of our citizens, filling our jails, workhouses and insane asylums with miserable victims, increasing our taxes, causing more than three fourths of all crime and pauperism, too often controlling our politics and endangering the very life and existence of our free institutions.

Second, That all past experience clearly proves that it is impossible to satisfactorily regulate or control the traffic in intoxicating liquors as a beverage, and that the only true principle is the complete and utter prohibition of such traffic.

Third, That it is now well determined that for personal conduct, the only safe rule is total abstinence from all the fruit of the vine, and that this position is sanctioned by the teachings of sacred scriptures.

Fourth, That alcohol is a poison, and whether found in wine, ale, beer, brandy, whisky, or other fermented malt or ardent liquors, its effects can only be lawful, and the results differ only in degree.

Resolved, That while we regard this woman's movement as a purely religious movement—founded upon prayer, and looking to God alone for success, believing in the use of means, we are of the opinion that the time has come up to the help of the women and vote only for such men as will be in favor of prohibition—we will pray and we look to men to vote right.

Resolved, That the importance of gathering the children into juvenile temperance organizations in the form of "Bands of Promise" cannot be too highly commended to all interested in the success of this movement; and we do earnestly hope that the friends of the cause in every locality will organize the children of this commonwealth into "Bands of Promise."

Resolved, That this Convention, recognizing the press as a powerful agent in the education of the public mind, do earnestly recommend families and Sabbath schools to supply their libraries with the publications of the National Temperance Society, and to support those newspapers that favor this cause; and we express our hearty thanks to those papers, secular and religious, which have favored this cause.

Resolved, That we hereby acknowledge our great obligations to the multitude of Christian ministers and churches who have so nobly advocated the claims of the temperance cause, and we hereby call upon the Christian friends of temperance especially to remember in their prayers all ministers of the gospel and professing Christians who have not yet been converted to the cause of temperance, confident that such prayers throughout the State will be heard, and that God will awaken all such delinquents and give them hearts to feel for the victims of intemperance.

Resolved, That as adulterated and intoxicating wine is too frequently the kind used at the table of our Lord, in which to commemorate a Savior's love, and thereby gives moral and substantial aid to the traffic, and is dangerous to many previously addicted to intemperate habits, therefore this Convention most earnestly recommends Christian ministers and Churches to use the good and unfermented wine on sacramental occasions.

Resolved, That we call upon the Christian women of the State to organize immediately in every locality, to press forward the work against every citadel of the enemy, and to work on until the walls of this Jerico fall before our marching hosts.

Resolved, That we deem it important that a more perfect organization should exist among the various branches of this Women's Union; and we, therefore, recommend that each branch, or Women's Temperance Society now organized in the State, be requested to send two delegates to a Convention to be held on the third Thursday of September to perfect the organization of the Central Association for the State.

Resolved, That it is recommended to this Central Association when formed, that they thoroughly organize the State, send lecturers out into every part of the State, distribute tracts and generally to adopt such measures as they may deem best to advance the cause in every direction.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to publish the proceedings of this Convention, and all the addresses delivered, in pamphlet form.

The resolutions occasioned some discussion, but were all adopted.

Rev. Mrs. Hill, of Cleveland, on motion of Rev. Dr. Swift was invited to address the Convention in the afternoon, on the "License System."

GREETINGS

Mrs. Herron presented the following:

"The Women's Christian Union of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, now in session at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, saluteth the W. C. T. U. in Convention to day, always laboring faithfully for you in prayer, that we may stand perfect and complete in all the will of God, take heed in the ministry which you have received in the Lord that they will fulfill it. Grace be with you.

MRS. F. R. BRUNOT, President.

MRS. THOMAS MCFADDEN, Jr., Secretary.

The communication was received and placed on the minutes, when the Convention adjourned till afternoon, at half past one o'clock.

Afternoon Session.

The Convention was called to order at half-past one o'clock, and the time until two o'clock was spent in devotional exercises, at the conclusion of which the President announced the meeting open for business.

The report of Mrs. Isaac Beeson, President of the Uniontown branch of the Christian Temperance League, was read and accepted. It stated that they were making encouraging headway in the work of temperance reform, but that there were many difficulties to contend with. A compliment was paid to Judge Wilson, of the Fayette County Court, as a man determined to see that the law is enforced, and justice dealt out even-handed to all classes of people.

A MOTTO ADOPTED.

Rev. Mr. Mitchell arose from his seat in the audience and read a photograph of a letter written a few years ago by Chas. Sumner, in reply to one who had addressed him on the subject of slavery. The letter is as follows and on motion of Mr. Mitchell it was adopted as the motto of the Convention:

Our cause is higher than that of our Fathers, inasmuch as it is more exalted to struggle for the freedom of others than for our own.

CHARLES SUMNER.

BOSTON, 21 Dec. '56.

SPEECH FROM MRS. DR. HILL.

Dr. E. E. Swift was announced to deliver an address on the "Right and Expediency of Prohibition," but Mrs. Black stated that owing to his sickness he would be unable to speak, but Mrs. Dr. Hill, of Cleveland, had kindly consented to occupy his place. The lady who has spoken once or twice before during the Convention, has a soft, pleasing voice hardly strong enough though to be heard in all parts of the room. Her speech, which was much of the same character as the one delivered by Mrs. Banes on Wednesday night, was frequently interrupted by applause. It was an eloquent, stirring appeal for the abolition of license, the terrible evils of which she depicted in glowing words. She said that the women engaged in this temperance movement are not generally those who desire the ballot. She had but little care whether she ever had the ballot or not, provided the men vote aright. She prophesied, however, that the day would come when the men would solicit the women to accept the ballot. This temperance movement is the work of God. They could not well turn back in it now. They had left the word "discouragement" out of the temperance vocabulary, and had substituted "patience and well doing" in its place. Their creed is very simple; it is the good old wholesome doctrine of the final preservation of the saints. We have laws against disturbers of the peace, against crime, good. Ice-creams of all flavors, and in addiagainst the sale of liquor, but we yet license liquor selling, which occasions three-fourths of all the crime in the country.

At the conclusion of Mrs. Hill's address a vote of thanks was tendered her, and the audience joined in singing

"Dare to do right, dare to be true,"

and then Gen. F. H. Lane addressed the meeting relative to the new paper that is proposed to start in this city in behalf of the temperance cause. A committee was appointed to canvass the audience for subscriptions, and the result was quite gratifying, several thousand dollars being subscribed. The capital stock of this projected temperance journal is to be $100,000 and the shares $25 each. Mrs. Reese, by way of encouragement, told of the great success of a temperance paper in Ohio, and predicted that one started in this city would be equally as successful.

THE HOME OF THE FREE.

Miss Kate Thompson, of the Alliance, Ohio, delegation, followed in an address appealing to men, young and old, to take their stand on the side of temperance, and in defense of the principles for which the women are now battling. This movement she denominated as also a religious one, to be supplemented with prayer, which should be continued until the great Archangel's trump shall sound. Great moral reforms, the speaker said, move slowly, and although it may be a long while, yet she fully expected the arrival of the time when this country shall be the "land of the free and the home of the brave," which it had never been in the past.

Mrs. Black announced the following committee, which she had appointed to attend to the publication in pamphlet form of the proceedings and addresses of the Convention: Mr. H. G. Mahaffey, Mrs. S. P. Logan, Mrs. Rev. E. E. Swift, Mrs. W. M. Gormley, J. S. Kauffmann and Rev. J. W. Ellis.

Miss Fulton, of Oil City, having been called for, she spoke from a position in the audience. She said that money is power, and that the men gave the rumseller more money that to any other object in the country, and in so doing gave him power. She characterized the rumseller as a rogue, a thief and a liar, because he is engaged in a business productive of roguery, steals by not returning an equivalent for the money given him, and lies in saying that his liquor is good. Not all Oil City, she said, could buy a single crusader in that place.

Mr. Luther S. Kauffmann spent about half an hour in reading an instructive paper tracing the history of the temperance movement from the beginning of the world down to the present time.

The audience then at the request of Dr. McCandless sung "My country tis of thee."

Mrs. Black thanked the audience for their attendance and promised a rich treat to all who would attend the evening session, after which the Benediction being pronounced by Rev. Mr. Pugh, the meeting adjourned.

Evening Session.

The convention reassembled in Library Hall, at 7 o'clock, and after devoting half an hour to singing and prayer, was called to order by Mrs. Black for the transaction of regular business.

The President announced that the exercises would consist of short speeches from ladies from the different branches. Accordingly Mrs. Williams of Oil City was called upon, who responded by saying their band was small but earnest, and had dared to assail the "license law" in their own borough. Some had asked "If they dared to meddle with this law?" and she replied that they had determined to oppose it until it is abolished.

Mr. Laverty of Philadelphia, next addressed the meeting, and regretted that his own city was not represented in the convention, affirming that she could have millions of profit had she sent her delegates as she should have done. There had not been a cry for help uttered for the last eighteen hundred years which has not been answered by woman, who has inclined her ear to listen to the cries of misery caused by rum. It was woman who had given to our Nation her great men; had furnished our soldiers to defend our country, and he inquired, "what place is she not fitted to occupy." He believed she was able to carry "half the basket" up the hill, and her opinion was worthy of consideration.

The speaker retired amid a storm of applause. The audience then joined in singing

"All hail the power of Jesus name."

WOMAN'S WORK

Mrs. Mary B. Reese, of Alliance, Ohio, was next introduced and eulogized representative women claiming that they had done much for the human family. She thought much injustice arose from the fact that the female sex was not fairly remunerated for their labors, and justified Anna Dickinson in condemning the action of corrupt lawmakers, who refused to increase the salary of lady employees in the department at Washington, when at the same time they increased those of the opposite sex. Woman, however, is woman's worst enemy. She failed to stand by her what she deserved. She did much by her words of encouragement to aid in the achievement of great victories during the late struggle between the North and South. Mrs. Reese concluded with the crusading host, fighting intemperance. She had never cared about voting, but though in her 68th year, she hoped she would see the day when she would vote yet.

Mrs. Hill made a statement as to the origin of the active crusade movement in the city, relating the fact that only five ladies responded to the first call.

Mrs. Collins offered the following resolutions:

Willing to be united in our work by a close bond, and feeling that the Throne of Grace is the place we can meet; therefore,

Resolved, That a portion of the hour from 7 to 8 o'clock, in the evening each day, be spent in secret or social prayer for the success of our work.

Resolved, That the delegates to this convention present this resolution to their several organizations.

The resolutions were adopted.

THE FAMOUS "THIRTY-THREE."

Mrs. Thompson, from Oil City, urged upon all men who had signified themselves in favor of this movement to carry out their pledges in the future.

Mr. Reynolds made a motion, which was adopted, that the names of the famous "thirty-three" be printed in the pamphlet containing the proceedings of the Convention.

Mr. James Parke responded to a call in a short speech, in which he advocated woman suffrage.

Mr. Morris presented the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That it is the spirit of this Convention that suggestions be offered and expressions given as to what would be the most effective method, in addition to those already in force, for the continuation of the great temperance reform.

Five minute speeches were made by Mrs. Van Horn, Miss Renwick, Mrs. McNicely Mr. Thos. H. Rabe and Miss Haller, each being warmly received.

The final address was delivered by Mrs. Black A vote of thanks was tendered the reporters of the press, and the exercises were closed by singing "We praise Thee, O God," the benediction being pronounced by Rev. J. W. Ellis.

United States Patents

Issued to Citizens of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, for the Week Ending June 25, 1874, and bearing that date—Reported Weekly for the "GAZETTE" from the Office of Messrs. Hill & Whittemore, No. 771 F Street, Washington, D. C., Solicitors of Patents and Counsellors in Patent Cases, from Whom all Information Regading Patents can be Obtained.

151,681. Pipe Ramming Machine—Anthony T. Brodie, Connellsville, Pa. Application filed April 17, 1874.

151,689. Heating Stove—Isaac De Haven, Pittsburgh. Application filed November 29, 1872.

151,706. Grate Bar—John B Larkin, Pittsburgh. Application filed May 6, 1874.

151,840. Feeding Device for Carding Machines—Wm. Carlisle, Clearfield county, Pa. Application filed January 26, 1874.

Quick Transit.

S. S. Marvin & Co., are in receipt of a fresh invoice of Huntly & Palmers London fine Biscuit, Vanilla and Sugar Wafers, Macaroons and Cocoanut. Huntly & Palmers are the largest and only manufacturers of these fine goods. They were started from London June 4th, and reached the Pittsburgh Custom House June 20.

Messrs. S. S. Marvin & Co., are the only exclusive manufacturers of crackers and have the largest House in Pittsburgh.

They offer their superior goods at the lowest possible prices, at which such goods can be made.

Factory and sales room 91 & 93 Liberty street, and delivered fresh every day, to retailers throughout the city. WF.

Hark, The School Jubilee.

The visitors to the School Jubilee are reminded that the Ice cream saloon and Confectionery of W. A. Rhodes, No. 22 Western avenue, is amply prepared for their reception, with all the delicacies and dainties of the season. Fruits, Nuts, Cakes and Confections, fresh, pure and tion there will be special favors prepared for today. Water-ices of Pine Apple, Strawberry, Peach, Catawba and Macidoine.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.

Regular Meeting Last Night.

Routine Work Put Through with a Rush—Numerous Street Improvements—Demand for Wooden Buildings—A Custom House Site Offered to the Government.

A regular semi-monthly meeting of Allegheny Councils was held last evening.

SELECT COUNCIL.

GEO. D. RIDDLE.....President *pro tem.*
R. T. WHITE.....Clerk.

The following members were present: Messrs. Ackley, Bepler, Cochran, Day, Heagy, Hartman, McNeill, Ober, Patterson, Phillips, Riddle, Reineman, Reed, Smith, Sweeny, Thomas, Voegtly and Zinkand.

President McBrier being absent, Mr. Riddle was called to preside.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Mr. ACKLEY, a petition and resolution for lamp posts on Lincoln avenue. Referred.

Also, a communication from Anton From relative to a sewer on Taggart street. Referred.

Also, a resolution for lamp posts on Pennsylvania avenue and Margaret alley. Referred.

The Chairman read a petition for water pipe on Lane alley. Referred.

Mr. VOEGTLY, a petition asking the Health Committee to do something to prevent people from throwing offal into sewers. Referred.

Also, a remonstrance against the division of the Third ward into two wards. Referred.

Mr. PATTERSON, an ordinance for a sewer on Stockton avenue. Referred.

Also, communication from Mr. A. M. Marshall, relative to the assessessment for opening of Henderson street. Referred.

Mr. HEAGY petition for paving Belmont street. Referred.

Also, petition for water pipe on Belmont street. Referred.

Mr. COCHRAN, remonstrance against grading and paving Preble avenue. Referred,

Also, a communication from Isaac Myers, asking payment of the balance due him for paving Adams street. Referred.

Mr. REINEMAN, a resolution directing the Gas Committee to request the gas company to lay a main on the Troy Hill road. Adopted.

Mr. OBER, a resolution for gas lamp on Vinial street. Referred.

Mr. PATTERSON, a petition for a sewer on Stockton avenue.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

The chairman read the report of the Finance Committee. They submitted a resolution transferring $6000 to the Park Commission.

a resolution authorizing the abatement of the assessment on a number of persons on Lowrie street, for grading said street.

Report received and resolution referred.

The Committee also reported an ordinance authorizing the issuing of $75,000 worth of water bonds, and also an ordinance for issuing $30,000 worth of city bonds. Both ordinances referred.

Mr. REINEMAN presented the report of the Survey Committee. They reported adverse to widening of East street and the opening of a street from Overhill street. Report received.

The gentleman called up the ordinance for opening of Return street. Passed.

Also an ordinance for opening of Beach street. Passed.

Also an ordinance for opening Preble avenue. Lost on third reading.

Also an ordinance for opening of Vista street. Passed.

Also, ordinance for opening of Verner Road. Passed.

Also, ordinance for opening "A" street. Passed.

Also, report of Viewers on opening of McClure avenue. Ordered to be filed.

Also, an ordinance for grading and paving of Downing street. Referred.

STREETS.

Mr. PATTERSON presented the report of the Street Committee. They reported adversely to changing grade of Henderson street. Also, adversely to constructing a sewer on Monterey street. Report received.

Also, report of Viewers on opening of Iten street on opening a street in rear of Fountain street; on widening Woods Run avenue; on opening an alley between Rigge and Knowlson avenue; on opening of Rhine street. All confirmed.

Also, profile of Haines alley, Kirkpatrick avenue, and other streets. Approved.

The committee submitted a number of ordinances for grading and for sewers. Referred to be printed.

The gentleman called up the following ordinance which had been ordered to be printed at last meeting:

Ordinance amending ordinances for grading and paving Strawberry lane, so as to only authorize the grading of the street. Passed.

Ordinance for grading and repairing Jackson street. Passed.

Ordinance for grading and paving Kerr street. Passed.

Ordinance for grading and paving Ohio avenue. Referred back to Street Committee.

Ordinance for grading and paving Gardner street, from Lowrie street to Troy Hill road. Passed.

Ordinance for grading and paving of Kirkpatrick avenue. Lost on third reading.

Ordinance for a main sewer on Fayette street, from Beaver avenue to Manhattan street. Passed.

Ordinance for lateral sewer on Fayette street, from Manhattan street to Fulton street. Passed.

Ordinance for sewer on South Diamond street. Passed.

Ordinance for sewer on West alley. Passed.

Ordinance for sewer on Duck street. Passed.

Ordinance for sewer on Bird alley. Passed.

Ordinance for sewer on Liberty street, amended so as to run the sewer from Madison avenue to Ash alley 100 feet of North street, and as amended passed.

Ordinance for sewer on Pennsylvania avenue. Passed.

Ordinance for sewer on Cedar alley. Passed.

Resolution relative to payment of viewers fees to within 100 feet of North street, and as amended passed.

Ordinance for sewer on Pennsylvania avenue. Passed.

Ordinances for sewer on Stockton avenue.

Ordinance granting D. DeHaven & Son the right to erect a frame addition to their foundry at the corner of Arch street and Park Way. First ward. Recommitted.

Ordinance granting Jane Raynor to erect a frame warehouse on Pump alley, Second ward. Passed.

Ordinance granting Samuel Benson right to erect a frame shop on Chartiers street, Sixth ward. Passed.

NEW BUSINESS.

The passage of wooden building ordinances was interrupted by Mr. PRICE, who presented an ordinance prohibiting the erection of iron clad wooden buildings within the limits of the city. Referred.

Also, an ordinance providing for the payment into the city treasury of a fee of ten dollars for permission to erect wooden buildings in the city. Referred.

Also, an ordinance for the repaving of Middle alley, from North avenue to McKain's alley. Referred.

Mr. EBERHARDT, petition for sewer on East street to connect with Saw Mill valley main sewer. Referred.

Also, petition for the paving of Howard street to Elm street. Referred.

Unfinished business was resumed.

Ordinance granting Augustine Fokel the right to erect a frame stable on Buchanan street, Seventh ward. Passed.

Ordinance granting Thomas Reilley the right to erect a frame shop on Kerr street, Ninth ward. Passed.

Resolution authorizing the erection of lamp posts, on the corner of Benton alley and Veto street, Washington avenue and Marquis alley, Washington avenue and "A" street, Third street and Cedar avenue, North avenue and Arch street, and South Diamond street. Passed.

A POINT OF ORDER.

Mr. COCHRAN moved to reconsider the action taken at the last meeting in relation to the grade of Federal street.

The Chair ruled the motion out of order because the gentleman, although voting with the majority of the members present did not vote with the majority of all the members elected.

Mr. COCHRAN appealed, but the decision of the Chair was sustained.

Mr. COCHRAN, an ordinance changing the grade on Federal street between the Suspension bridge and Ohio street, in order to conform with an accompanying profile.

Mr. WALTER moved to lay it on the table but the chair decided that it must be referred to the appropriate Committee, which was accordingly done.

A PRESENT TO THE GOVERNMENT.

Mr. LOCKHART submitted a resolution offering to the United States Government as the site for the proposed new Custom House buildings, the Third ward square, in front of City Hall.

Mr. ROBERTS desired to amend the resolution by inserting a proviso to the effect that the building shall cost one million dollars. The amendment was ruled out of order and the resolution referred.

Mr. BROWN offered a remonstrance against the proposed change of grade on Federal street. Referred.

All Select Council business was concurred in. Regarding a resolution from S. C., authorizing the transfer of $6,000 from the Contingent Fund to the Park Commission, Mr. Price offered an amendment that $1,000 of the same be appropriated for the purpose of music in the Park. The Chairman, however, ruled the amendment out of order, on the ground that Councils could exercise no authority over the disbursements of the Park Commission.

Mr. Walter, resolution requesting the Special Committee appointed to see about securing a reduction in the price of gas, to report at the next meeting. Adopted.

Mr. WITTMER resolution instructing the Street Commissioner of the Western District to have Boston avenue in the Ninth ward leveled and made passable. Referred.

Mr. HASTINGS, resolution requesting the Viewers on Federal street extension to report to the Street Committee before the next meeting of Councils. Adopted.

A resolution presented by Mr. Price striking out rule 10, in the rules of order, and making certain other changes was adopted.

On motion adjourned.

SUMMER SUGGESTIONS.

How to Avoid Sun Stroke—A Suitable Head Covering for the Protection.

The season now being at hand when heavy hats are being replaced by such as are more suitable for summer wear, it would be advisable to those who have regard for comfort and elegance to call at the extensive establishment of Messrs. William Fleming & Co., No. 139 Wood street, who have on hand and are constantly receiving an immense assortment of all descriptions of hats for summer wear.

In straw goods the stock is complete in every particular. The variety is so great that any one who desires this style of hat cannot fail to make a satisfactory selection. They are of a number of colors—bronze, brown, blue mixed, green, lavender, smoke, white, etc., and in addition to this the styles are so varied that every taste can be met. A visit is necessary to get an adequate idea of the character of the stock in this department, which cannot fail to please all who may call.

Those who do not fancy straw hats can also be accommodated here, as the firm, determined to meet the tastes of all, have procured an elegant line of fine felt hats, which is not surpassed by any house in the city. They are light and airy, and every way adapted for summer wear. The different styles in this establishment are from the most fashionable hatters in New York which is a sufficient recommendation to commend them to the public, and will bear the closest inspection.

The firm, however, have not confined themselves to hats suitable to adults, but have on hand also a large assortment of children and youth's hats, straw and cloth, which will please the young folks. The hats in this department are of very neat and beautiful design, and will compare with the stock of any house in the State. Parents should not fail to examine this assortment, as they will have no difficulty in securing a hat or cap here that will delight their children.

It may well be mentioned here that this is the only firm in the city where you can secure Dunlap's Celebrated Dress Silk and Cassimere Hats, as they are the special agents. Nothing need be said here that will recommend these hats to the public, as they have already acquired great favor, and are largely worn here. They are very neat and stylish, and may justly be called the finest hats in the market.

Another indispensable, aside from the extensive and varied assortment, are the reasonable prices charged for the different styles. The one-price rule is invariably followed here, as the rules have been established on the lowest point, so that each patron will have the same advantage offered him. No partiality is shown here, as the stranger who may call the first time will secure as good bargains as the regular customers. The advantage in this system is apparent to all, and should draw a large trade. The firm are determined not to follow in the wake of many other houses, but to do strictly an honest business. The public may, therefore, rely upon the representations of this house. Those contemplating purchasing summer hats cannot go to a better house than that of William Fleming & Co., on Wood street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

MAMMOTH CAVE EXCURSION.

The Party that will go From the Western University.

On this morning, the Western University excursion party, to the Mammoth Cave, will meet at the Union Depot at nine o'clock. They will go by way of the P. C. & St. L. R. W. to Cincinnati, and thence by rail to Louisville. The indications are that the party will number from seventy-five to one hundred persons. The Trustees, Alumni, and all friends of the institution are invited to join the party, under the direction of Capt. Rohrbacker, who has been untiring in his pains to plan a route, and make favorable arrangements with railroad managers and hotel keepers. The party will be limited to nineteen dollars, and through the efforts of Captain Rohrbacker, the rates at most of the hotels have been reduced nearly one-half.

The orders are imperative as to the party keeping together till they get to the Mammoth Cave, when they are at liberty to separate, and to return when they please. A few hours will be spent in Cincinnati on the way to the Cave, and Sunday at Louisville, the party arriving at their destination on Monday. The following is a partial list of the excursionists:

Howard Nimick, Richard Swarizwelder, Plummer Oeffer, W. Lawrence, John Young, John Smith, W. H. Mercer, Jr., Miss Nellie L. Henderson, B. Rafferty, C. J. Phillips, W. J. Phillips, W. D. Hamilton, Frank Osborn, Robt. Duncan, B. Thaw, E. A. Smith, R. Bailey, T. R. Newlin, David Rieser, Charles Trawell, O. H. Clark, Miss Sadie Wilson, Miss Ella Smith, Charles Cole, George Glass, Wm. Culbertson, Chas. Harper, E. L. Koetten, E. Bibiman, Mathew Kinzer, S. N. Patterson, S. A. Snellenger, W. G Stewart, E. B. Reed, Wm. M. Crossan, Wm. White, James White, Harry Scully, Thomas Johns, Frank B. Smith, James E Stevenson, E Retheman.

In addition to these there are those of quite a number of ladies, as well as several of the Professors of the Institution, among whom are included the following: Prof. Goff and lady, Prof. Crane and lady, Mrs. Eliza Sterrett, Miss Mollie Sterrett, Miss Mary E. Neeb, Miss Sarah A. Neeb, Miss Harbaugh, Miss Mary Kramer and Mrs. Hedenan.

The party leaves at 9:15 this morning. To those who wish to go, and can not get ready by that time, as an accommodation, Mr. James Means, agent of Eleventh street and Penn avenue, will furnish tickets at the same rate, so they can depart on any train during the day, and meet the party either at the Merchants Hotel, Cincinnati, or Galt House, Louisville.

RECEIVING THEIR DEGREES.

Annual Commencement Exercises of the Western University.

Last evening the fifty-fourth annual commencement of the Western University was held in the Third Presbyterian, Rev. Dr. Noble's, Church, on Sixth avenue. A stage had been erected in the rear end of the edefice over the pulpit, which was occupied by the Trustees and Faculty of the Institution. The Great Western Band furnished the music and occupied the space usually allotted to the choir. After music by the band, Rev. Dr. Howard offered up prayer. The band discoursed some more sweet music, when Mr. Wm. Culbertson, the first scholar in the Department of Arts, delivered the Salutatory in Latin. This was followed by an oration, "France under the Second Empire," by Mr. Frank Chew Osburn. More music and an oration by Mr. Lemuel Simpson Strasser followed, entitled "George Stevenson." Mr. Wm. Culbertson, next orated on "Oratory," when another oration, "Life in School," was delivered by Mr. Thomas Albert